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MISCELLANIES.

WOMAN'S LOVE.

BY THE HON MRS NORTON.

Oh! man, how different is thy heart,
From her's, the partner of thy lot;
Who in thy feelings hath no part,
When love's wild charm is once forgot.
What th' awakening spell shall be
Thy heart to melt, thy soul to warm,
Or who shall dare appeal to thee
To whom "old days" convey no charm!
When Adam turned from Eden's gate,
His soul in sullen musings slept—
He brooded o'er his future fate,
While Eve—poor Eve, looked back and wept!
So man, even while his eager arms
Support some trembling fair one's charms,
Looks forward to vague days beyond,
When other eyes shall beam as fond,
And other lips his own shall press,
And meet his smile with mute caress:—
And still as o'er life's path he goes,
Plucks first the lily—then the rose,
And half forgets that o'er his heart
Owned for another sigh or smart;
Or deems while bound in passion's thrall
The last, the dearest love of all—
But woman, ever while she bows
Her veiled head to altar vows,
Along life's slow and devious track,
For ever gazes fondly back.
And woman, even while her eye
Is turned to give its meek reply
To murmured words of praise,
Deep in her heart remembers still
The tones that made her bosom thrill
In unforgotten days.
Yes, even when on her lover's breast
She sinks, and leaves her hand to rest
Within his clasping hold,
The sigh she gives is not so much
To prove the empire of that touch
As for those days of old;
For long remembered hours, when first
Love on her dawning senses burst—
For all the wild impassioned truth
That blest the visions of her youth!

[From the New York Mirror.]

THE FIGHT OF HELL-KETTLE.

BY TYRONE POWER,

Author of the "Lost Heir," the "King's Secret," etc.

Never let it be said the days of chivalry are fled: heralds may have ceased to record good blows stricken to the tune of "a largesse worthie knights"—pennon and banner, square and swallow-tail'd sleeve and scarf, with all the trumpery of chivalry, are long since dead, 'tis true; but the lofty generous feeling with which that term has become synonymous, is yet burning clear and bright within ten thousand bosoms, not one of which ever throbbed at the recollections the word itself inspires in "gentil hearties," or could tell the difference between Or and Gules, or Vert and Sable, as the following narration of a combat between two 'churles,' or 'villians,' as the herald would term my worthies, will, I trust, go nigh to prove.

It was the fair night at Donard, a small village in the very heart of the mountains of Wicklow, when, at the turn of a corner leading out of the Dunlavin road, towards the middle of the fair, two ancient foemen abruptly encountered. They eyed one another for a moment, without moving a step, when the youngest, a huge six-foot mountaineer, in a long top-coat, having his shirt-opened from breast to ear, displaying on the least movement, a brawny chest, that was hairy enough for a trunk, growing rather impatient, said in a quick under-tone, that a listener would have set down for the extreme of politeness,

'You'll lave the wall, Johnny Evans?'

To which civil request came reply, in a tone equally bland,

'Not at your biddin', if you stand where you are till next fair day, Mat Dolan.'

'You know well I could fling you, neck and heels, into that gutter, in one minute, Johnny, mo bouchal.'

'You might, indeed, if you called up twenty of the Dunlavin faction at your back,' coolly replied Evans.

'I mane, here's the two empty hands could do all that; and never ax help, 'ather,' retorted Dolan, thrusting forth two huge paws from under his coat.

'In the name o' heaven, thin, thry it,' said Evans, flinging the alpeen* he had up to this time been balancing curiously, over the roof of the cottage by which they stood; adding, 'here's a pair of fists, with as little in thim as your own!'

'It's aisy to brag by your own bann, Johnny Evans,' said Dolan, pointing with a sneer to the police guard-house, on the opposite side of the way, a hundred yards lower down; 'the peelers would be likely to look on, and see a black orangeman, like yourself, quilted, in his own town, under their noses, by one Mat Dolan, from Dunlavin all the way!'

'There's raison in that, any way, Matty,' replied John, glancing in the direction indicated. 'It's not likely thim that's paid by government to keep the peace, would stand by and see it broke, by papist or protestant: but I'll make a bargain wid you; if your blood's over hot for your skin, which I think, to say truth, it has long been—come off at onst to Hell-kettle wid me, and in the light of this blessed moon, I'll fight it out wid you, toe to toe; and we'll both be asier after, which ever's bate.'

'There's my hand to that, at a word, Johnny,' cried Dolan, suiting the action to the word—and the hands of the foes clasped freely and frankly together.

'But are we to be only ourselves, do ye mane?' inquired Matthew.

'And enuff, too,' answered Evans; 'we could'nt pick a friend out of any tint above, without raisin a bulabaloo the divil wouldn't quiet without blows.—Here, now, I'll give you the wall, only you jump the hedge into Charles Faucett's meadow, and cut across the hill, by Holy-well, into the road, where you'll meet me; divil a soul else will you meet that way to-night; and I want to call at home for the tools.'

'Keep the wall,' cried Dolan, as Evans stepped aside, springing himself at the same time into the road, ankle deep in mud; 'I'll wait for you at the bridge, on the Holy-wood glin road. Good by.'

A moment after, Dolan had cleared the hedge leading out of the lane into Mr Faucett's paddock, and Evans was quietly plodding his way homeward. To reach his cottage, he had to run the gauntlet through the very throng of the fair, amidst crowded tents, whence resounded the ill according sounds of bagpipe and fiddle, and the loud whoop of the jig-dancers, as they beat with active feet the temporary floor, that rattled with their tread.—Johnny made short greeting with those of his friends he encountered, and on entering his house, plucked a couple of black, business-like looking sticks from the chimney, hefted them carefully, and measured them together with an eye as strict as ever gallant paired rapier with, till, satisfied of their equality, he put his top-coat over his shoulders, and departed by the back door, rapidly cleared two or three small gardens, and made at once for the fields. As Dolan dropped from the high bank into the lane near the bridge on one side, Evans leaped the gate opposite.

'You've lost no time, faga,' observed Matthew, as they drew together, shoulder to shoulder, stalking rapidly on.

'I'd bin vexed to keep you waitin' this time, any how,' replied Johnny—and few other words passed.

Just beyond the bridge, they left the road together, and mounting the course of the little stream, in a few minutes were shut out from the possibility of observance in a wild narrow glen, at whose head was a waterfall of some eighteen feet. The pool which received this little cascade was exceeding deep, and having but one narrow outlet, between two huge stones, the pent waters were forced round boiling and chafing for release; and hence the not unpoetic name of Hell-kettle, given to this spot.—The ground immediately about it was wild, bare and stony, and in no way derogated from this fearful title.

Near the fall is a little plafond or level of some twenty yards square, the place designed by Evans for the battle ground. Arrived here, the parties halted; and as Dolan stooped to raise a little of the pure stream in his hand to his lips, Evans cast his coats and vest on the gray stone, close by; and pulling his shirt over his head, stood armed for the fight, not so heavy or so tall a man as his antagonist Dolan, but wiry as a terrier, and having, in agility and training, advantages that more than balanced the difference of weight and age.

'I've been thinkin' Johnny Evans,' cried Dolán, as he leisurely stripped in turn, 'we must have two thrys after all, to show who's the best man; you've got your alpeens, wid you, I see, and I'm not the boy to say no to thim, but I expect you'll ha' the best ind o' the stick, for its well known, there's not your match in Wicklow if there is in Wexford itself.'

'That day's past, Matty Dolan,' replied Evans.—'It's five years since you and me first had words, at the Pattern o' the Seven-churches, and that was the last stroke I struck with a stick. There's eight years betune our ages, and you're the heavier man by two stone or near it, what more 'ud yez have, man alive?'

'Oh, never fear me, Johnny, we'll never split about trifles,' quietly replied Dolan; 'but, see here, let's dress one another, as they do potatoes, both ways. Stand fairly up to me, for half a dozen rounds fist to fist, and I'll hould the alpeen till you're tired after id.'

'Why, look ye here, Matty, you worked over long on George's Quay, and were over friendly with the great boxer, Mister Donalan, for me to be able for yez wid the fists,' cried Evans. 'But we'll split the difference; I'll give you a quarter of an hour out o' me wid the fists, and you'll give me the same time, if I'm able, with the alpeen after; and we'll toss head or harp, which comes first.'

Evans turned a copper flat on the back of his hand, as he ended his proposal, and in the same moment Dolan cried,

'Harp for ever.'

'Harp it is,' echoed Evans, holding the coin up in the moon's ray, which shone out but fitfully, as dark clouds kept slowly passing over her cold face.

In the next moment they were toe to toe, in the centre of the little plain, both looking determined and confident; though an amateur would have at once decided in favor of Dolan's pose.

To describe the fight scientifically would be too long an affair, suffice it, that although Johnny's agility gave him the best of a couple of severe falls yet his antogonist's straight hitting and superior weight left him the thing hollow; till five quick rounds left Evans deaf to time and tune, and as sick as though he had swallowed a glass of antimonial wine instead of potcen.

Dolan carried his senseless foe to the pool and dashed water over him by the hatfull.

'Look at my watch,' was Johnny's first word, on gaining breath.

'I can't tell the time by watch,' cried Dolan, a little sheepish.

'Give it here, man,' cried Johnny, adding, as he rubbed his left eye, the other being fast closed, 'by the Boyne, this is the longest quarter of an hour I ever knew—it wants three minutes yet,' and as he spoke, again he rose np before his man.

'Sit still, Johnny,' exclaimed Matthew; 'I'll forgive you the three minutes, any how.'

'Well, thank ye for that,' says Johnny; 'I wish I may be able to return the compliment presently; but, by St Donagh, I've mighty little conceit left in myself, just now.'

Within five minutes, armed with the well-seasoned twigs Johnny had brought with him, those honest fellows again stood front to front, and although Evans had lost much of the elasticity of carriage, which had ever been his characteristic when the alpeen was in his hand and the shanuock under his foot, in times past; although his left eye was closed and the whole of that side of his physiognomy was swollen and disfigured through the mauling he had received at the hands of Dolan, who opposed him, to all appearances, fresh as at first, yet was his confidence in himself unshaken, and in the twinkle of his right eye, a close observer might have read a sure anticipation of the victory a contest of five minutes gave to him, for it was full that time before Johnny struck a good-will blow, and when it took effect, a second was uncalled for. The point of the stick had caught Dolan fairly on the right temple, and laying open the whole of the face down to the chin, as is done by a sabre stroke, felled him senseless.

After some attempts at recalling his antagonist to perception by the brook-side without success, Evans began to feel a little alarmed for his life, and hoisting him on his back, retraced his steps to the village, without ever halting by the way, and bore his insensible burthen into the first house he came to, where, as the devil would have it, a sister of Dolan's was sitting, having a goster with the owner, one widow Donovan, over a 'rakin pot o' tay.'

'God save all here,' said Johnny crossing the floor without ceremony, and depositing Mat on the widow's bed. 'Wid'y, by your lave, let Mat Dolan lie quiet here a bit, till I run down town for the doctor.'

'Dolan!' screamed the sister and the widow, in a breath, 'Mat, is it Mat Dolan! that's lying a corpse here, and I his own sister, not to know he was in trouble?'

Loud and long were the lamentations that followed this unlucky discovery. The sister rushed frantically out to the middle of the road, screaming and calling on the friends of Dolan, to revenge his murder on Evans and the orangemen that had decoyed and slain him. The words passed from lip to lip, soon reaching down to the heart of the fair, where most of the parties were about this time corn'd for anything.

'Johnny Evans,' cried the widow Donovan, as he made in a few words the story known to her, 'true or not, this is no place for you now; the whole of his faction will be up here in a minute, and you'll be killed like a dog on the flure; out wid you, and down to the guard-house, while the coast's clear.'

'I'd best, maybe,' cried Evans; 'and I'll send the doctor up the quicker—but mind, widow, if that boy ever spakes, he'll say a fairer fight was never fought—get that out of him, for the love o' heaven, Mrs Donovan.'

'He hasn't a word in him, I fear,' cried the widow as Johnny left the door, and with the readiness of her sex, assisted by one or two elderly gossips, who were by this time called in, she bathed the wound with spirits, and used every device which much experience in cracked crowns, acquired during the lifetime of Willy Donovan, her departed lord, suggested to her. Meantime Evans, whilst making his way down through the village, had been met and recognized by the half frantic sister of Dolan and her infuriated friends, who had been all for some time puzzled at the absence of him who was proverbial as

'Best foot on the flure,
First stick in the fight.'

'There's the murderer of Mat Dolan, boys,' cried the woman, as some ten or twelve yards off she recognized Johnny, who was conspicuous enough, wearing his shirt like a herald's tabard, as in his haste he had drawn it on at Hell-kettle. With a yell that might have scared the devil, thirty athletic fellows sprang forward at full speed after Evans, who wisely never stayed to remon-trate, but made one pair of heels serve, where the hands of Brinrous had he possessed as many, would not have availed him. He arrived at Mrs Donavan's door before his pursuers; he raised the latch, but it gave not way, the bar was drawn within, and had his strength been equal to it, further flight was become impracticable—turning with his back to the door, there stood Johnny like a lion at bay, uttering no word, since he well knew words would not prevail against the fury of his foes. Forward with wild cries and loud imprecations rushed the foremost of the pursuers, but Evans' stick was not worth a single purchase; a dozen sticks already clattered like hail upon his guard, and on the wall over his head, when the door suddenly opening inwards, back tumbled Johnny, and into the space he thus left vacant, stepped a gaunt figure, naked to the waist, pale, and marked with a stream of blood yet flowing from the temple. With wild cries the mob pressed back.

'It's a ghost! it's Dolan's ghost!' shouted twenty voices, above all of which was heard that of the presumed spirit, crying in good Irish, 'That's a lie, boys, it's Mat Dolan himself! able and willing to make a ghost of the first man that lifts a hand agin Johnny Evans; who bate me at Hell-kettle like a man, and brought me here after, on his back, like a brother.'

'Was it a true fight, Mat?' demanded one of the foremost, recovering confidence enough to approach Dolan, who, faint from the exertion he had made, was now resting his head against the door-post.

A pause, and the silence of death followed. The brows of the men began to darken, as they drew close to Dolan. Evans saw his life depended on the reply of his antagonist, who already seemed lapsed into insensibility.

'Answer, Mat Dolan?' he cried, impressively, for the love of heaven, answer me—was it a true fight?'

The voice appeared to rouse the fainting man.—He raised himself in the doorway, and stretched his right hand towards Evans, exclaiming,

'True as the cross, by the blessed virgin!' and as he spoke, fell back into the arms of his friends.

Evans was now safe. Half a dozen of the soberest of the party escorted him down to the police station, where they knew he would be secure; and Dolan's friends, bearing him with them on a car, departed, without an attempt at riot or retaliation.

This chance took place sixteen years ago; but since that day, there never was a fair at Dunlavin that the orangeman Evans was not the guest of Dolan; nor is there a fair-night at Donard that Mat Dolan does not pass under the humble roof of Johnny Evans. I give the tale as it occurred, having always looked upon it as an event creditable to the parties' both of whom are alive and well, or were a year ago; for it is little more since Evans, now nigh sixty years old, walked me off my legs on a day's grousing over Church-mountain, and through Oram's-hole, carrying my kit into the bargain. Adieu. It will be a long day ere I forget company I first stood by its bubbling brim.

THE MISERIES OF BEING AN AGREEABLE FELLOW.

"I'd rather be an umbrell0
Than an 'agreeable, pleasant fellow.'" *Old Song.*

"In all my wand'rings through this world of care
Of all my griefs—and heaven has given my share,"

I have ever found my 'agreeable" qualities the greatest curse nature could have put upon me. From my earliest hours

"I could smile, and smile, and smile, and be *agreeable.*"

Nature seemed to have formed me just as she was taking her wine, for I was, and am still

"An abridgement of all that is pleasant in man."

I can dance, sing, scrap-book*ise*, play the guitar, speak Italian and French, scandalize my best friend, choose a hunter, agree that "charity covereth a multitude of sins" with Miss N——e, and take a hand at *ecarte* with her Grace of ——; but, like the hero of the "Happy Valley," I am still miserable—not a second elapses between the "never ending still beginning" raps at my door—my purse is drained by the unpaid invitations of my acquaintances—night after night am I compelled to be the Apollo of the scene—my cheek has become bronzed by the "tropic flames of beauty's eyes," and a constant exposure to the noontide sun in gipseying parties, water excursions, park driving, and cicerroning—nay, so enormous is the demand for my company, that my tailor has set up his carriage, and my boot maker has taken his casino at Kew, by my patronage alone. In vain I learn Zimmerman by heart, in hopes of becoming a "bore;" in vain I speak to my law friends of the game laws or the Catholic bill;—their "Oh las," disarm me at once, and I must be "at my *pleasant* work again."

And now for my tale of wo. I have before said, that even in the springtide of childhood I was agreeable;—from which, with "all sedition, privy conspiracy, and rebellion," good reader, "good Lord deliver thee!" lest like me, thou live to see the miseries of it, and become unthankful.

It would little amuse the reader (gentle or ungentle) to know how often I was "Dalby'd, Daffy'd, and Godfrey'd," or carried down from the nursery to be "little deared" in the boudoir, or caressed in the servants' hall;—pass we over all that to my school days, when

"Ushers flogg'd, and boys gave forth their 'Ohs.'"

"Never believe a great broad-faced, beetle-browed spoon, when he tells you, with a sigh that would upset a schooner, that the happiest days of a man's life are those he spends at school," says the editor of the Scotch Magazine. I beg to be an exemption from this rule, and trust the reader will not doubt my veracity, when I affirm that mine were the most delightful of my existence. Far different from the rough, unchristian usages of pedagogues, birches, and unfeeling ushers, were my hours. Of an evening, when all "my comates and brothers in exile" were boring their brains over Homer, Xenophon, and those "ancient monsters;" or, "sweetly sleeping, sweetly snoring," on their stone-like beds, I was seated comfortably by the drawing-room fire, or promenading the shrubberies of my tutor, making the "agreeable" to his lady, or regaling her guests with *solaus la Valati*; instead of the infamous "sky blue" wherewith my schoolfellows dosed themselves; my breakfast consisted of buttered toast, anchovy paste, cream, coffee, and various meats, and when the little unfortunates were turned out mid ice and cold, to warm their limbs with exercise in the open air, I was permitted to draw near the blazing hearth, or the "Doctor's tea-table;" and all because I was "agreeable."

I spent the time in this manner for four years, at the termination of which, being eighteen, I was sent to Oxford, and then I found the misery of being "companionable." Instead of making my way with credit and distinction to the highest classes, I found myself lamentably deficient; my former master's "fair leader" had completely ruined me with toast and kindness, and I stood *below* many "men" (*anglice* men of nineteen or twenty) whose heads scarce reached my waistcoat. I was not long at "Queen's" before it was known I could sing a good song, empty a bottle, gave the most elegant dinners of all the collegers, and had the most indecent Venuses money could buy, to stock my "rooms" with. Then again commenced my ruin—my wine parties were frequent, my vehicle constantly rolling, my companions agreeable, and my studies neglected. At length the examination approached, and I endeavored to make up by hard study and perseverance what I had lost by gay dissipation and visiting; but it was useless—the day ceased the questioning commenced, and I was "*plucked*." Met with vexation and disgust at the publicity of my disgrace, I left Oxford, and returned to my native village, where my path was [illegible] foul fiend himself, in the shape of [illegible] Demander—before my arrival reckoned [illegible] delightful fellow of all the Halls. That [illegible] I was well aware, for I had many proofs [illegible]. "Good morning, squire," said the torrespecting towards me with a laugh that savored [illegible] the fiend, "how are ye this morning? may, [illegible] not look as ferocious, for I will not rob you [illegible]-loaned bonogs, I have no ambition of [illegible], believe me." Heated to the utmost by [illegible]

[illegible]ally was'd him, full dress'd as he was.
[illegible]y well know what the knave meant;
[illegible] rudely, too rudely, alas,
[illegible] on the pavement.

But [illegible] other [illegible], instantly rose with redoubled [illegible], and would no doubt have made my face any [illegible] beautiful, had not my guardian angel [illegible] the shape of Dr Study, the head [illegible] such a [illegible], Mr Demander took to flight, leaving me in the possession of half a yard of his gown and a lovely [illegible] of Ovid. I had not been at home more than half an hour, when my late antagonist favored me with an invitation to meet him next morning, as "became a man of honor and a gentleman," at a short distance from the town. Although no coward, I must confess an antipathy to that false idea of courage, which frequently leads men to murder each other to support "honor," and to prove to the world how willing they are to be made "butts" of on the slightest occasion. Such lives are scarce worth preserving if they be at the disposal of every knave that can draw a trigger. Such were my contemplations as I sat perusing my enemy's note: but when I remembered that all eyes were upon my conduct, I gave up my philosophy, and calling for my desk,

"I pean'd an answer—sent it—fought,"

and wounded Mr Henry Augustus Demander in the right arm which, as it enabled him to wear a black silk sling, and look "interesting," he no doubt freely forgave me. Fearing expulsion, like many great men, I prudently resolved to retire, (vulgariter, avoid kicking out,) and accordingly left the university, wishing my agreeable qualities at the *bottom* of the *bottomless* pit.

Having lost all chance of succeeding in obtaining a living by this "untoward event," I next turned my thoughts to the army, wisely resolving as the "church militant here on earth" had refused to enlist me, to seek it beneath the banners of his Most Gracious Majesty; and as the war in Spain was then going on tolerably successfully, that is to say, there being not more than five hundred men killed per diem, I purchased a commission in the —th regiment of hussars, of the Right Hon George ——, who liked the sound of the band better than the booming of

"Great ordnance in the field,"

or,

"The shot, the shout, the groan of war,"

and joined the great Arthur at Badajos, every one knows (or *may* know, if they will read Lieutenant-Colonel Napier's History of the Peninsular War) the hardships we warriors underwent in that part of the world: my sufferings, like every other officer's were very severe; at Salamanca I was obliged to pistol a charger, that three months previous to my departure from England, had cost me three hundred and fifty guineas. At Burgos, I saw my baggage, containing three full dress jackets, valued at fifty pounds each; and a dozen pair of "Hobby's best," carried off by a fellow with mustachios that might have served to sweep the roads; and at Talavera, was forced to feed upon beef-steaks and onions dressed in the breast-plate of a guardsman! I know not how, but so it was, whether the Frenchmen thought it a pity to slay such a handsome set of fellows as composed our regiment, or [illegible], when we returned to England we found only twenty-four men, and those chiefly of the file, had perished, while in most other corps the loss was immense. Perceiving in the gazette a lieutenantcy in the —th dragoons was vacant, I wrote to my colonel, begging his interest to procure it; he promised, and I had every hope of obtaining the promotion, for the commanding officer was a man of high family; but my hopes were vain—the secretary wrote me that it had been already obtained by the son of an earl. Seeing little hope of advancement, at the close of ten years I sold out, contrary to the desire of my brother officers and my colonel, who I afterwards found, on applying at the horse guards for my pay, had sent a request to the highest quarter that my petition might *not* be granted, as I was a "damned pleasant fellow, and he did not wish to lose me from the mess;" and thus was the "service" deprived of a faithful soldier, because he was too "agreeable" to be promoted. Disgusted with the world and worldlings, I drove down to an estate of my father's, in Suffolk, determined to "misanthropise" and be romantic; but all my plans were disconcerted by the

"Large blue eyes, fair locks, and snowy hands"

of Miss Emily Hathenden, whose estate bordered on my own. As scenes of passion, like law cases, are far more agreeable to those interested in them, than to those who do not participate in the glorious uncertainty of either, be it sufficient to say, that after the usual quantity of nonsensical love epistles, vows breathed by moonlight, presents, eye discoursings, and sighings, I obtained a promise from my lady love that she would be mine;—but "vanity of vanities!" just as I was about to select the usual quantity of lace and jewellery, for the first appearance of my "lady" as a bride, down came Mr Courtem in a chaise and four, told me he was going with his family to Switzerland for the summer months, and I was such a "devilish pleasant fellow," the ladies had "sworn" they would not go without me. I could not possibly refuse, as this gentleman was very likely to be prime minister on the downfal of the opposite party; and had promised me the first borough that became vacant; besides his son had been my second at Oxford, and Mrs Court; em used to send me such presents at my first academy-but yet I could not readily tear myself from her whom I loved so tenderly. We wept, we promised eternal faithfulness to each other, broke a sovereign (sixpence is a vulgar coin) and parted. Months flew by, and I returned with my friends to England, picturing the happiness in store for me, and forming plans to increase it; but,

"Alas, for human happiness!
Alas, for human sorrow!
Our schemes all come to nothingness!"

They were but schemes, airy castles, baby-houses,—while a slip of fate threw down in an instant. Anxious again to behold my heart's idol, I ordered post-horses, and went down immediately to her father's seat, and learned with aching brain and heated heart she was married. Thus did I lose the best wife in the world, because, forsooth, I was "an agreeable fellow!"

These, gentle reader, are a *few* of the miseries my "agreeableness" has brought me into; were I to write them *all*, six octavo volumes would scarce contain them: if therefore like me you have the misfortune to be a pleasant companion, for your own sake "check the inclination;"—quote Greek; call Mrs Norton's beautiful poem, the Sorrows of Rosalie, namby pamby; run down Rouge et Noire or Ecarte; dress vulgarly; sing without a voice; abuse Ascot with the Hon James ——, or drink port with the guards,—do any thing that is nonsensical; but if you wish to be at rest,

"Eschew the agreeable vein,"

lest it bring down your gray hairs with sorrow to the grave.

CHARLES A——.

FLUCTUATION OF THE STOCKS.

At York assizes, once a fellow,
Who went to court a little mellow,
Was doomed to sit, for some rude pranks,
With ancles fast between two planks!

His penance ended—passion cooled,
And once again by reason ruled,
He talked of politics and trade,
And boasted of the specks he'd made.

"I know," says one, "'tis understood
You've lately deeply dealt in wood;
But owing to some indecision,
Have suffered by the stocks' depression;
And no one can discuss it sooner,
For you're a house dead on exchange."

[From the Bangor Courier.]

A TALE OF THE SOUTH.

The coast of the Carolinas is lined with spits and quicksands, and the northern sailor hears with apprehension the hoarse roll of the breakers over these, and approaches them more cautiously than he does the sunken rocks and ledges of his own rugged shore. At a distance these lengthened and crested ridges of foam have the appearance of solidity to the eye and resemble numerous columns of conically drifted snow, but a nearer approach shows the rapid undulation of crisping waves, with here and there a narrow channel of placid water. Passing through one or these last in safety, we soon found our way to the mouth of a river on which we were bound as far up as the farthest borough. I cannot describe the sensations I experienced as we passed, one after another, the neat and flourishing plantations that lined its sides; a few hours previous and the sight [illegible] that which Homer has well styled the [illegible] garden, (the sterile ocean) now three days [illegible] fields of the waving rice-plant, blooming trees half hiding here and there a neat piazza'd cottage, and, instead of the heavy sea air, we were fanned by aromatic gales—never was there a greater contrast! We left the most monotonous for the most variegated scene in nature, a desert or a paradise, and if we lost the most imposing grandeur which can present itself to the eye, we found the most inviting beauty, where every sense might drink deep of full delight. But this charming scene was soon succeeded by another so frightfully the reverse of it that nothing but necessity itself could have restrained me from returning to the first—entering the river at a point a little farther up, we found ourselves hedged in, as it were, between two rows of lofty trees whose gnarled branches, overhanging a turbid stream about as wide as the vessel's length, played havoc with her upper rigging, thereby much retarding our progress; add to this distance the many windings of the river, and the numerous snags at the bottom, and it may be credited that fourteen days should only find us as many miles on our way! but then the prospect of as many more to traverse, and the whole to retrace again, was really sickening.

On the morning of the fifteenth day I hailed an old negro who was paddling by in a canoe, and ascertaining that he was bound to —— borough, and not averse to taking a passenger if "*Massa* could put up wid de boat," I embraced with alacrity this first opportunity of leaving the vessel for a speedier mode of travelling. There was that in the appearance of the Negro which from the first attracted my attention, but now that I was seated near him, and had a full view of his person, my curiosity to know something of him was greatly increased. He was a large, athletic, grey-haired man whose countenance was strongly marked with sorrow and resignation; his arms, bared to the work, displayed strong muscular power, indeed, so rapidly did he drive the canoe mile after mile without stopping to rest, that the conclusion forced itself upon me, that his hollow cheek, sunken eye and gray hair were but the tokens of grief and consequent premature old age. To all my interrogatories pertaining to things around he gave short, and if possible monosyllabic answers; but when I approached the subject of himself, he was silent. Night fell at length, and never did it surprise me in a more dismal place; the lofty trees entirely precluded the wind so that a hurricane without would hardly have ruffled the surface of the water on which we glided: the death like stillness that reigned was only broken by the occasional cry of the horned Owl, or the splash of an Alligator as he slipped from his muddy bed into the slimy water. I was startled from a deep reverie by the voice of the Negro admonishing me not to fall asleep, and perhaps construing my silence into drowsiness, he followed up the warning by several questions and concluded by asking whether I was a stranger in these parts; finding this to be the case his heart seemed to warm towards me, and he endeavored by conversing to wile away the time and avert the possibility of my slumbering—his remarks evinced no common share of sense, and I could not help asking myself, at the first pause in the conversation, if it were possible that this man was a slave and that this was the boasted land of freedom!

Whether it was anything in my tone or manner that gave the old man assurance, or whether he expected to find sympathy with a stranger, I know not, but he gradually yielded to my importunities and consented to tell the story of his sufferings. I entered it in my journal at the time, from which, omitting names and dates, I have now literally transcribed it.

At the mouth of the river on which we were was a small town, called ——; here, about two years previous to the time of this narrative, came George S——r, a young man whose talents, address, and knowledge of his profession, soon won for him universal esteem; especially was he a favorite with the ladies, and it was thought with none more so than Clara B—— and a Miss. C. The former was every thing that is lovely and had the admiration of all for her virtue, as well as their sympathy by reason of an unfortunate connection, with a rich Planter, which her father was about to enforce upon her—of the latter, though she was wealthy, and confessedly handsome report spoke less favorably, because of her superciliousness, thereby verifying the remark of Juvenal, that

Intolerabilius nihil est quam foemina dives.

George S——r was not long in discovering the different qualities which characterized these ladies, and he saw Clara B. led to the alter with regret, without finding anything in the society of Miss. C. to dissipate his sorrow; yet rumar whispered his engagement to her, and Miss. C. did not deny it, but strove assiduously to cultivate his acquaintance at the same time it was obvious to many that her advances met with more than an indifferent reception.

A year had nearly elapsed, and George S——r had resolved never to marry, but a sudden accident leaving his first love a widow, he determined after a suitable period, with the consent of her parents, to renew his attentions to Clara B——. In the course of the engagement which ensued several anonymous letters were sent to Clara B—— warning her, as she valued peace and happiness to discard her lover. The tenor of these letters was such as to excite her pity, but so far were they from alarming her that she locked them up one after another without even showing them to any individual.

George S——r and Clara B—— were at length married, but hardly was the ceremony that united them concluded before a cry was raised that the house was in flames! and they were obliged to fly to another—ere a week had passed *this* was burnt, at a time, and in a manner, which barely enabled them to escape with their lives. No doubt was now entertained but that both conflagrations were the work of an incendiary, and no means left untried to discover the perpetrator, but all was unsuccessful. Mrs. S——r inwardly felt that the anonymous letters might throw some light upon the transaction, and secretly rejoiced that their destruction had deprived her of all temptation *to expose one who was once her friend*, especially as they were about to remove to a distant plantation; but an unsuccessful attempt to destroy this awakened all her fears, and without a moment's delay she communicated her suspicions. Even with this clue, which was followed hard upon with the severest scrutiny, it was long ere investigation was successful. At length, after a rigid examination, suspicion was fixed upon a young slave, *a boy of thirteen and the property of Miss C.!* it was verified by his own confession, that, by alternate threats and bribes, Miss C. had made him the instrument by which to avenge her wounded love. This child was hung, and Miss C. still moves in respectable society, perchance to adorn it! This is human law, this the perfection of human justice, thought I!" But what say you to all this to do with the Negro—so I asked, and would you could have heard the old man as I did, when the moon shone full upon his haggard face, utter "Massa dat was my own, *my only child.*"

"Perhaps to some it may not be understood why by the Southern law, the black cannot testify against the white. This is the case, and no other reason, but that of the black boy could be found against Miss C.

A comparison of the ancient and modern [illegible] from Castle Dangerous.

The appointed [illegible] after the manner of the [illegible] Douglas [illegible] day's sport, [illegible] plaids, close to their throats, and [illegible] dismay at the mists which floated [illegible] now threatening to sink down on the peaks and ridges of prominent mountains, and now to start their position under the influence of some of the uncertain gales, which rose and fell alternately, as they swept along the valley.

Nevertheless the appearance of the whole formed, as is usual in almost all departments of the chase, a gay and a jovial spectacle. A brief truce succeeded to have taken place between the nations, and the Scottish people appeared for the time rather as exhibiting the sports of their mountains to a friendly manner to the accomplished knights and bonny archers of Old England, than as performing a feudal service, neither easy nor dignified in itself, at the instigation of usurping neighbors. The figures of the cavaliers, now half seen now exhibited fully, and at the height of strenuous exertion according to the character of the ungenerous and broken ground, particularly attracted the attention of the pedestrians, who, leading the dogs or beating the thickets, disturbed such objects of chase as they found in the dingles, and kept their eyes fixed upon their companions, rendered more remarkable from being mounted and the speed at which they urged their horses; the disregard of all accidents being as perfect as Melton Mowbray itself or any other noted field of hunters of the present day, can exhibit.

The principles on which modern and ancient hunting were conducted, are, however, as different as possible. A fox, or even a hare is, in our own day, considered as a sufficient apology for a day's exercise to forty or fifty dogs, and nearly as many men and horses; but the ancient chace, even though not terminating, as it often did, in battle, carried, with it objects more important, and an interest immeasurably more stirring. If indeed one species of exercise can be pointed out as more universally exhilarating and engrossing than others, it is certainly that of the chase. The poor overlaboured drudge, who has served out his day of life, and wearied all his energies in the service of his fellow-mortals—he who has been for many years the slave of agriculture, or (still worse) of manufactures—engaged in raising a single peck of corn from year to year, or in the monotonous labours of the desk—can hardly remain dead to the general happiness when the chase sweeps past him with hound and horn, and for a moment feels all the [illegible] of the [illegible] amusement. Let any one who has witnessed the sight, recall to his imagination the vigour and lively interest which he has seen inspired into a village including the oldest and feeblest of its inhabitants. In the words of Wordsworth, it is, on such occasions,

"Up Timothy, up with your staff and away,
Not a soul will remain in the village to-day;
The hare has just started from Hamilton's grounds,
And Skiddaw is glad with the cry of the hounds."

But compare these inspiring sounds to the burst of a whole feudal population enjoying the sport, whose lives instead of being spent in the monotonous toil of modern avocations, have been agitated by the hazards of war, and of the chase, its near resemblance, and you must necessarily suppose that the excitation is extended like a fire which catches to dry heath. To use the common expression, borrowed from another amusement, all is fish that comes in the net on such occasions. An ancient hunting-match (the nature of the carnage excepted) was almost equal to a modern battle, when the strife took place on the surface of a varied and unequal country. A whole district poured forth its inhabitants, who formed a ring of great extent, called technically a tinchel, and, advancing and narrowing their circle by degrees, drove before them the alarmed animals of every kind; all and each of which, as they burst from the thicket or the moorland, were objects of the bow, the javelin, or whatever missile weapons the hunters possessed; while others were run down and worried by large greyhounds, or more frequently brought to bay, when the more important persons present claimed for themselves the pleasure of putting them to death with their chivalrous hands, incurring individually such danger as is inferred from a mortal contest even with the timid buck, when he is brought to the death-struggle, and has no choice but yielding his life or putting himself upon the defensive, by the aid of his splendid antlers, and with all the courage of despair.

The quantity of game found in Douglas Dale on this occasion was very considerable, for, as already noticed, it was a long time since a hunting upon a great scale had been attempted under the Douglasses themselves, whose misfortunes had commenced, several years before, with those of their country.—The English garrison, too, had not sooner judged themselves strong or numerous enough to exercise those valued feudal privileges. In the mean time the game increased considerably. The deer, the wild cattle, and the wild boars, lay near the foot of the mountains, and made frequent irruptions into the lower part of the valley, which in Douglas Dale bears no small resemblance to an oasis, surrounded by tangled woods, and broken moors, occasionally rocky, and showing large tracts of that bleak dominion to which wild creatures gladly escape when pressed by the neighbourhood of man.

As the hunters traversed the spots which separated the field from the wood, there was always a stimulating uncertainty what sort of game was to be found, and the marksman, with his bow ready bent or his javelin poised, and his good and well-bitted horse thrown upon his haunches, ready for a sudden start, observed watchfully what should rush from the cover as that were it deer, boar, wolf, wild cattle, or any other species of game, he might be in readiness.

The wolf, which, on account of its ravages, was the most obnoxious of the beasts of prey, did not, however, supply the degree of diversion which his name promised; he usually fled far—in some instances many miles—before he took courage to turn to bay, and though formidable at such moments, destroying both dogs and men by his furious bite, yet at other times was rather despised for his cowardice. The boar, on the other hand, was a much more irascible and courageous animal.

The wild cattle, the most formidable of all the tenants of the ancient Caledonian forest, were however, the English cavaliers, by far the most interesting objects of pursuit. Altogether, the clanging of bugles, the clattering of horses' hoofs, the baying and bellowing of the enraged animals made, the sobs of deer mangled by hounds, mingled with the wild shouts of exultation of the [illegible] type which extended for [illegible] it were, and pervaded to the [illegible] of the valley even in its utmost recesses.

During the course of the hunting, when a stag or a boar was expected, one of the wild cattle often came rushing forward, bearing down the young trees, crushing the branches in its progress, and in general dispersing whatever opposition was presented to it by the hunters. Sir John de Walton was the only one of the chivalry of the party who individually succeeded in mastering one of these powerful animals. Like a Spanish tauridor, he bore down and killed with his lance a ferocious bull; two well grown calves and three kine were also slain, being unable to carry off the quantity of arrows, javelins, and other missiles, directed against them by the archers and drivers; but many others, in spite of endeavor to intercept them, escaped to their gloomy haunts in the remote skirts of the mountain called Cairntable, with their hides well feathered with those marks of human enmity.

THE RED COAT.

The proudest and happiest day of my life—says the unpublished autobiography of Captain Gay—was not that on which I first received a bow from Lord B., and a smile from Lady C., as her carriage whirled past—nor that on which I first discovered what I had long suspected to be true, namely, that I was a genius—nor even that on which the hope that I was not indifferrent to the object of my adoration was crowned with conviction by her returning my emphatic squeeze of the hand. No, reader! these were all doubtless happy days—too happy ever to return; but the proudest and happiest one of my life was that on which I found myself fixed as by a spell, in a reverie of self-admiration, before a huge mirror, worshipping my own image as it first met my eye arrayed in a red coat; and the deepest transport with which I ever gazed upon a fair girl was faint indeed to what I felt upon that blessed occasion, while surveying my own fair self from top to toe.

As attitude is every thing, I that morning devoted several hours to the study of the graces, and practised at my rehearsal in private what I intended to act in public. I then held imaginary conversations with ladies of rank—handed them their fans which they had dropt, with an air altogether irresistible—promenaded them to the dinner table—bowed them to their carriages, and spouted extempore verses *composed* for future occasions. My red coat was to me as a mantle of inspiration, prompting a thousand visions of love and glory—of laurels won in battle and the ball-room, and of conquests over England's foes and England's fair.

I had obtained my appointment in consequence of the retirement of an old subaltern, disgusted with a service in which he had grown grey; but which, in other respects, had left him without any memorials except his wounds and half pay. Upon the eventful day of which I have been speaking, he met me at the gate of the barracks occupied by my regiment, and thus addressed me: 'Young man, make the most of this day, and enjoy it as you can—it is destined to be the happiest of your life. I have only had two happy ones in the course of sixty years—the one was that on which I put on a red coat for the first, and the other that on which I put it off for the last time.' Alas! how little did I then suspect that I had met a prophet in my path!

Having reported my arrival at head-quarters, and waited upon the colonel, I was forthwith introduced to my brother officers, with whom I dined at the mess; and the following day I was given over in charge to a drill serjeant, in order to receive my first lessons in military education. From that day I date the commencement of my troubles. My progress, I must say, was slow. I went through my *facings* with reluctance and but indifferently, the manual and platoon exercises seemed altogether too low and mechanical for a gentlemen, and the *goose step* I considered a downright insult to human nature. Little things might be great to little men but a genius like mine I conceived was meant to command armies. The serjeant thought differently, and declared that I gave him more trouble than the whole awkward squad together. But this I considered a compliment, having heard that your great generals had been for the most part but indifferent subalterns.

At length I was attached to a company, and took my post upon parade, where I was completely bewildered—dressing my company from the wrong flank, and at every moment committing a blunder.

'Rear rank take open order,' (exclaimed the colonel.) 'What am I to do now, serjeant?' exclaimed I. 'Step to the front, Sir,'

Col.—'What are you about there, Mr Gay? you are out of line altogether—dress by the right.'

'Rear rank take close order—march.'

'What am I to do now, serjeant?'

'Face to the right, Sir—and step smartly to the rear.' (Laughter among the men.) 'Some of the men are laughing, serjeant—mark them down for drill, and in the meantime tell me who they are.'—'The whole regiment, Sir, including the colonel!'

In this way did I struggle through the difficulties of my profession, until the regiment received orders to hold itself in readiness for foreign service, when I obtained a short leave of absence to pay a farewell visit to my friends.

Great was the attention which I received upon arriving at my native village. I was adored by the women, and envied by the men. My red coat, I believe, was too much for them. However I was not satisfied with being the first man in the village but resolved to extend my conquests to the neighboring towns, at one of which, about six miles distant, I had promised to open a ball with the reigning *belle* of the place—to which, having forwarded a pair of snow-white *inexpressibles*, and some other ball room requites, (reserving my red coat to walk in), I proceeded towards the scene of gaiety in the evening. I had travelled about half the distance when, at a solitary turn of the road, which winded along the foot of the hill, I suddenly popped upon a bull, that—far from being infected with the general partiality for scarlet, no sooner beheld the color of my coat, than setting up a wild roar, instantly gave chase, and came after me at a thundering gallop.

I had fancied myself a hero. I thought I could march up unshrinking to the cannon's mouth, but like many other gentlemen of the sword, though proof against a charge of cavalry, I could not stand a charge of *horning*. So leaving the main road, I dashed along the foot of the hill, towards a swamp—with the recollection and geography of which, my good genius at that moment supplied me. Meantime the bull came roaring after, and was rapidly gaining ground, while I (oh humbling thought to the pride of valor!) was running in mortal fear, like a hare before the hounds.

The bog was now close before me and the bull close behind—'my bane and antidote'—and yet the swamp might be soft enough to drown me—so betwixt the bog and the bull's horns, I felt myself betwixt the *horns* of a dilemma.

The animal was now at my back, foaming and fuming; I heard, and fancied that I felt, his breath behind me, just as I reached the margin of the bog. There was no time to hesitate—so I made a prodigious leap, and lighted in the quagmire, where I sunk to the knees.

My enemy having an instinctive feeling that he was treading upon tender ground, suddenly came to a halt, but by scraping the earth with his feet, and eyeing me with orbs of flame, gave manifest symptoms of unabated fury, and showed no disposition, by retiring, to release me from 'durance vile.'

Alas! what we suffer for our country! (thought I, as I stood cold and wet, without prospect of release.) My fair partner will now be in the ball-room—all smiles, and blushes, and gentle tremors, waiting for my arrival, and wondering at my delay. Anon, her susceptible heart will palpitate with fears of illness, or accident;—but could she see her Lothario, in full uniform, stuck knee-deep in a bog with a bull standing sentry over him—it were death to romance, and could call forth no tears but those of laughter.

At length I was observed by some pedestrians passing along the road, who came to my assistance and succeeded in driving away the bull, and relieving me from my ludicrous misery; but the story got abroad in the neighborhood, and, embellished with numerous facetious additions, became the subject of village mirth. My rivals gloated on it, and the old maids whom I had incautiously neglected caught the echo, and carried the tale from house to house. I was saved, however, from the agony of encountering the publick gaze and mock sympathy, by a sudden recall to my regiment, then about to proceed on foreign service from Dublin, where I arrived a few days previous to embarkation.

Among the many ways in which I had paid for the pleasure of wearing a red coat, I had somehow or other neglected to pay my tailor, and one day while sporting my figure, and escorting a fashionable beauty along Dame Street, just at the most interesting moment, of a most tender and interesting conversation I received a somewhat unceremonious slap on the shoulder, and turning round, in no very gentle mood at the impertinent interruption, was thus accosted by the vulgar intruder—

'By your *leave*, Sir, and begging your pardon. I arrest you at the suit of Mr Tick, the tailor, for a regimental coat—the same, I guess, at present on your back.'

To have knocked the fellow down would doubtless have been my first impulse, but of all power of action and thought, I was for a moment utterly bereft by the shock of such a dreadful exposure!

A flash of fire shot through my brain—the sight forsook my eyes, and the last sound of which I was conscious, after the words of the accursed dun, was a loud burst of laughter, amidst which my fair friend vanished, like a witch in a clap of thunder. Upon recovering my senses, I made tipstaff call a coach, in which we proceeded to the barracks, where my debt was discharged *pro tempore*, by the paymaster, and the following day saw me fairly afloat upon the wide ocean.

The miseries of campaigns in general have been so often and so ably described, that I shall not dwell upon mine; suffice it to say, they consisted of hunger and thirst—heat and cold—wet and dry—weary marches—picquets by night and fighting by day. All of which having survived—once more behold me restored to my country, baptized with fire, of which I bore a certificate in the shape of a bad wound. Upon arriving at my native village, I received a friendly call from the doctor, who made many kind inquiries after my health, and expressed a curiosity to look at my wound, which had only just healed. He gazed upon it in mysterious silence and upon my asking him what he thought of it, replied that a gunshot wound was a very complex thing, combining in itself the nature of three different mischiefs, namely, a cut—a tear—and a bruise—and before he could give any opinion, it would be necessary to lay it open from the bottom—a piece of kindness, on his part, which I begged leave to decline.

He put in an account, however, charging an exorbitant fee for the gratuitous call, and (I suppose) for *not* performing the operation—thinking, no doubt that the intention was equivalent to the act, the non performance of which was not his fault, but mine.

Such, reader, are a few of the miseries arising from my red coat! Its brightness has now faded like the hopes to which it gave rise, and, indeed, it looks so very dark, that I fancy it is going into mourning, for all the ills of which it has been the cause.

NEW ENGLAND GALAXY.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15, 1834.

H. HASTINGS WELD,—Editor.

PUT THE BEST FOOT FORWARD.

In common times every business man conceives it his proper policy, and justly too, to keep his own counsel upon his own business, or in other words to say nothing of slight embarrassments, if he meets such, except to particular friends, or to those directly concerned with him. Thus a man may avoid ruining his own credit. Now, we believe, that solvent men cause their own bankruptcy, and those of doubtful credit accelerate theirs, by a continual groaning about 'hard times,' and the difficulty they find, or anticipate, in meeting their pecuniary engagements. If the long tales that many men in business bruit publicly of their own difficulties, originated with their neighbors, the authors would be denounced as malicious talebearers or cut-throats, by the very people who now repeat the tale of their own trouble as diligently as an itinerant beggar prefers his claim to charity.

As sure as effect follows cause, the whispering about of a man's embarrassments, even when public confidence is unshaken, will be productive of inconvenience to him,—much more so, then, when every body eyes his neighbor with a look full of 'jealousie' as though he deemed him a highwayman. When the motto 'Every one for himself' is the order of the day—when the mercantile community is a band of Ishmaelites—and every man is afraid of accommodating his neighbor, lest in so doing, he seriously incommode himself, 'mum' should be the word He that abuses his own credit,

though he want
A present knowledge how to use it,
Neglects himself.

It is inconvenient enough, we should think, to be obliged to bolster up one's reputation for solvency by all the means which necessity can prompt. When to increase unavoidable inconveniences a man takes the suicidal course of revealing to those about him the circumstances, with poetical flourishes and exaggerations, which they are maliciously glad to learn, he kills his own credit. Sailors have a superstitious belief that the admirable song beginning

'Cease rude Boreas, blustering railer,'

which depicts in feeling language 'the dangers of the sea,' should never be sung *off soundings*; and we opine that persons in business who are not pretty well moored, safely at anchor, or at any rate 'on soundings,' should refrain from joining in the chorus 'Hard Times.'

The New York Journal of Commerce states that the banks of that city are daily called upon to pay out in specie, from five hundred to a thousand dollars for small bills which the owners are afraid to hold, while usurers are making deposites at the same banks. The latter class are those who aid the excitement by crying 'Mad dog,' and like the physician in the play declare that 'it is dangerous to enjoy *too* good health,' or in the flash vocabulary, it is 'dangerous to be safe.' We do not mean to say that there is *no* foundation for the present excitement, for every man's experience tells him the contrary; but we do say that where distress does indisputably exist, it is criminal for interested persons to increase it for their own emolument, and foolish for others interested in a different way, to join in the cry to accelerate their own destruction.

Profitable Swearing. The New York Sun among its police reports has one of a fellow who was brought to the bar, with his wife, for drunkenness.—In *spaking* for himself he used profane language to the tune of three dollars, in default of payment of which he was committed, without any notice being taken of the offence for which the complaint was entered.

E. K. Avery. We have seen a pamphlet of seventy pages, purporting to be "A Vindication of the result of the trial of Rev Ephraim K. Avery; to which is prefixed his statement of facts relative to the circumstances by which he became involved in the prosecution." This book will relieve Mr Avery from the imputation of being unwilling to give an account of himself on the afternoon and evening of the day on which the death of S. M. Cornell, occurred. Whether it will answer any further purpose or not, we do not venture to predict.

SCRAPS.

Internal Investigation. Mr *Giblet* presided at a late meeting of poulterers in London.

Who is is behind the time? Every man who wears a watch in his fob.

First appearance on any Stage. A child was recently born on the outside of one of the London coaches.

"*Bad walking, between you and I*," said one of two friends whom a gutter divided.

News Expected. Eighteen packets are due at New York, from London, Liverpool, and Havre.

HELP!

What a perversion from their original meanings, many a word in our mother tongue has undergone, since the "good old days" of our [illegible]. Once a man's "kitchen cabinet," were "[illegible]," now, the inmates of a kitchen, are any thing but domestic, for they are never at home except while the pot is boiling, and hardly then. To be sure it saves firewood and lights, but it is no saving of labor to the mistress, to do her own work, while Araminta, Arabella, or Angelina, is promenading the Mall, arm in arm with her swain; criticising Miss Kemble at the Tremont, or listening to Mr Frost upon cold water. Once in "Good old colony times," domestics were yclepped "help" but in these degenerate days, they retain nothing but the name. A lady may well say of her "help" as St Paul said of Lydia, "she hath [illegible] labor" but the modern reading differs from that of the Epistles, inasmuch, as the labor is given from the maid, to be performed by the mistress, whereas Lydia's was bona fide assistance rendered.

Instances are innumerable where Abigail has essayed to "mend the caeology" of her mistress—"Indeed ma'am you speak unproper," has become too frequent a reproof from the blue of the kitchen to the less erudite lady of the parlor, to meet a notice. The kitchen is oftimes too the entrance through which "reformation," "temperance," "philanthropy" and "charity" find their way to the parlor. The agents of Societies attack the castle at the most assailable point. To be sure it derogates a little from the dignity of a mission to make overtures to the scullion which are intended for the master or mistress of the house, but what imports it, how much the dignity of a cause is sunk in the mode taken for proselyting, if proselytes are made?

We sat down with the intention of putting a little incident on paper, illustrative of what we have been saying,—and though intended for the beginning of the article it will make no bad conclusion. A gentleman of our acquaintance complains bitterly of his "help," or rather repeats his wife's complaints, every time we meet him. Unused to the grievance, as he is only a three months married man, it is a more fruitful source of trouble to him, than even the scarcity of money, of which every body is complaining. As one incident in the life of a house-keeper, he gives us the 'following. Some seven days since his wife told her "help" that "she should not need a fire in the sitting room, that evening, as she should spend the evening out."

Abigail looked up, with a countenance indicative of extreme surprise. She was astonished that her mistress had made any arrangement of the kind, without consulting her. "Ma'am," said she "I am going out *to night, myself!*"

"You cannot, Abigail, I am positively engaged this evening.

"So am I, ma'am, and I *must* positively go out."

Abigail strenuously insisted upon the priority of her claim, and the lady succumbed, premising however, that the Dorothy should brush instanter—budge—and accordingly, gave her directions to 'be out' before the arrival of the hour of her appointment, and ever afterwards.

We told our friend that this was no unparalleled thing in the history of the kitchen and he swore thereupon to follow the example of many others, who have sought a boarding place as a refuge from "help."

A Good One. "Will you do yourself the honor to pass me that dish?"

"No thank you. It is too *onerous* a burden to wait upon you."

Raising the Wind. "Paddy, I shall have to discharge you. Times are getting so dull I can't find you employment. How will you feed yourself then?"

"Aisy enough, yer honor. I'll run agenst the wind, till I get a belly full!"

"Taking the Responsibility." Clem contracted with a wharfinger to complete a job in "his perfeshun." Clem was a contractor, and instead of "liftin' ob de saw," himself, engaged Cuff to do the laborious part of the business, paying him therefor at a rate which would afford the contractor a profit. When Cuff ascertained this fact, he blubbered, "Wha for you keepa any back, you do no work!"

"Wha for! Why you nigger don you know, 'I take-a de responsibility!'"

NEW DEFINITIONS.

Author. One who translates a play.

Wine. A crime in the first degree.

Women. Crimes in the second degree.

Gallows. A crime in the sixth degree.

Crime. Wine, women and the gallows.

Poet. A Parodist.

Editor of a newspaper. One who lays his friends under contribution for "original matter," and publishes it in his own name. He also makes a pair of scissors serve the purpose of a goose quill, and directs the compositor to make "original" of printed matter by *leading* it.

Theatrical Attraction. A man with his face wrapped in night, and his legs in rags, singing to an old tune no song at all.

Credit. An intangible nothing—an obsolete accommodation, formerly known in the mercantile community.

Money. "Trash", rag currency.

Political Honesty. A virtue which with office holders, like charity, begins its exercise at home, and leads the possessor to be honest to himself and friends, and keep the tide of emolument "in the family."

Fashion. "Every thing by turns and nothing long."

Fire!! We learn that the plantation of Hairy Macassar, Esq, which has been a long time in striving to maturity, under the most patient and industrious cultivation, was destroyed by fire on Monday last. Mr Macassar was riding on the outside of one of the coaches which runs between this city and a town some twenty miles distant, puffing one of "Sylvia's Brand," when by some unfortunate accident the *fire* communicated to his *whiskers!* and before the progress of the devouring element could be arrested, the [illegible] growth of shrubbery upon his right cheek, was so lamentably defaced, that it will be necessary to remove every vestige of the product of the last six months industry of Mr Maccassar. Redolent with "Huile Antique," "Bear's Grease," etc, nothing could exceed the rapidity with which it was consumed. There was no insurance—but we understand an Upholsterer in the city has opened negociations with the sufferer for the standing growth on the other cheek.

"Doesn't your minister never give you no temperance sermons?"

"No,—he is too much of a gentleman to *mix liquor* in the pulpit!"

Falling Away. "You have been sick, Dennis?"

"God bless the sowl of your honor! yes—and a divil of a hard run of it has Dennis McCarty. I'm not meself any way, your honor—I've grown so ma'gre, you *can't see me shadder on the wall!*"

To make a grey squirrel. A famous vender of hair oil warranted to raise brush on a stump, was "smoking," or in the vernacular, "roasting," Anglice "quizzing," a lad who had two red squirrels in a cage, which he was endeavoring to sell. "My lad," said W. "your squirrels won't do—the color is an objection. If you will bring me a pair of grey squirrels, I'll talk with you."

"I can make you a couple, if you wish, sir. Give me a bottle of "Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil," and a couple of grey tails, and I'll cultivate their tails, till the tails are [illegible]."

"YOU KNOW WHAT I MEAN!"
OR,—THE MAN WITH A NOSE.

John Spinnage "was a man vot vended vater cresses, and sich like wegitables." But his nose! The famous Strasburgh Nose was not a circumstance to it. John was blessed by nature with a nasal promontory which deserved to be noticed in Malte Brun. It was a remarkable protuberance, a geographical wonder, a natural curiosity. Nay, more. What nature had left undone, art and cultivation had put the finishing touch to—John's nose was a luxuriant member, a budding, blossoming feature of his phiz. It eclipsed every other part of his countenance. A portrait painter once essayed to transfer to canvass John's "face divine," but it was no go. He could not set John's countenance in the right light, for it had a bright light of its own, a broad red glare, beaming refulgent from his proboscis, which cast a shadow upon either cheek, which no ray from any extraneous luminary could remove. A front view of John's face of a dark night, was like a peep at the end of a heated poker—one red hot point, and all the rest was darkness visible. The very flies, who so maliciously assail the flesh of common men, upon nearing the formidable handle of John's face, darted away with a hum. They could sail thro' the flame of a candle, but John's face bore the same relation to the heat of a lamp, that Nebuchadnezzar's fiery furnace did to a heap of cinders. It was unapproachable.

John cried his "wegitables" with a nasal twang. His voice rang through his nose, and reverberated against the sides of its capacious caverns—his words came forth as often echoed and re-echoed, as if sounded from the depths of the Grotto of Antiparos. A brazen trumpet was a feeble imitation in color—but issued just half the volume of sound, as while the trumpet had but one vent for its deep notes, John's instrument had two, each equalling in compass, the trumpet's mouth. Was it any wonder that the boys cried out, "My eyes! what a nose!"

He was standing in the street, opposite a place where blue ruin was vended, intently eyeing the display of drinkables ranged in the window. He longed for summat to quench his burning thirst withal, for in the vicinity of the crater of such an Ætna, who can be surprised that his lips were parched? His pockets were tenantless, and thought, deep thought was marked upon his anxious brow. Big drops rolled down his forehead—but rolled no farther, for upon reaching the distinguishing feature of his face, their absorption and evaporation were instantaneous.

"John!" cried a mounted passenger, "turn your head down the street, I want to pass you!"

He turned his head mechanically, and the next moment a loud laugh awoke him from his reverie. He saw the joke of which he had unwittingly been the butt, and all the man was waked within him. The tacit confession into which he had been betrayed, of the enormity of his proboscis, was too much for his acute sensibility, and he sought refuge from the taunts of the mischievous urchins who had by this time surrounded him, in the three cent nipper shop, where he had often solaced grief, and nourished the blooming appendage of his countenance.

"I vant some gin!"

"Buck over the spelter!"

"I vont, 'cause I can't, I haint no money."

"Leave us a voucher then—something in pawn—a peck o' praters, or a cauliflower, Johnny!"

"I haint no wegitables with me."

"I see the lie *in your face*, most worthy Spinnage.—Give us a *red Cabbage*, and the liquor's yours."

"Stop that 'are now, don't come your blarney over a feller. Will you give me the liquor or no?"

"Yes, if you'll solve me a riddle. Why is your nose like a virtuous woman? Give it up?"

"None of your 'possum play. If you mean to be a gemman, say so, 'cause if you will come the blackguard over me, I'm off."

"Hark'ee Spinnage, a virtuous woman is far above rubies, and so is your smeller. It outshines a ruby, is brighter than carnation. Mizzle you varment! the boys are clustering about you, and I don't keep no such customers. Spell your name O-P-H mighty quick, or I'll light a match at the tip of your nose!—Clear!"

"Oh John! what a nose!" shouted some twenty urchins who had gathered round the beacon light.

John would be gammoned no longer, but proceeded forthwith to the pedagogue, who had the charge of of the mannerless boys, who had so wantonly abused his jewel. He preferred a formal complaint against them, and Birch promised him redress. He had it.

Restrained by the interdict put upon their sport, the boys no longer harassed poor John with exclamation or outcry taunting him upon his unsightly trunk. He vainly imagined he had effectually stopped his tormentors, but like some persons who imagine that the "strong arm of the law" will silence an engine as annoying to evil doers, as were the boys to John Spinnage, he was doomed to be disappointed. John stood again in vicinage of the tempting nipper shop, again the mischievous boys clustered about him, but secure in the protection of the pedagogue, he permitted them to gather unnoticed. The dreaded exclamation, "What a nose!" did not salute his ears, and as far as the weight of it would permit, he had forgotten that such an appendage graced his front.

"John!" cried a little wag, whose eye betokened that wit and humor would be his characteristics, should he attain to man's estate——

Reader have you seen the Boston edition of Major Jack Downing? Turn to it, and look at the portrait of the Major.

John looked in the direction from whence the voice proceeded. There stood the lad, his forefinger parallel with his snout—"John!" said he, "*you know what I mean!*"

The nipper shop lost a customer, for the apparition of John and his nose has not been visible in that vicinity since.

Extracts from a letter dated "Lowell, Feb 12th, 1834."

"Friend Weld—I arrived here last evening at 6 o'clock and took lodgings at the Merrimack House, which is in my humble opinion an admirable establishment. The landlord, Major Coburn, is a very gentleman; his living and bedding are of the best order, and his servants very attentive. In short it is in no way inferior to the Providence City Hotel, and that I think is second to none in the country. There is also, another excellent house here, the American House, where I found an old friend, Savells, formerly of the New England Coffee House, of Boston.

This morning I visited the Carpet Factory. The machinery and manner of weaving are truly wonderful; the machinery for weaving cotton, as Major Downing says, 'can't hold a candle to it.' I was shown specimens of carpets and rugs which appeared to be very fine and firm goods, the colors remarkably strong and clear, and the figures, some of which were new, were very handsome. I think when I am so fortunate as to become a married man I shall wear Lowell carpets on my floors.

"When I arrived the weather was mild and the mud ancle deep; this morning and to day it is as cold as Iceland, and with all my exertions to keep warm, for I have been obliged to be out most of the morning, I have come very near freezing.

"I have seen the building erected for a Theatre and think that it reflects but poor credit on the taste of the town for recreation to see it closed. There must be some amusement for a population so large, and where one so innocent as a Theatre? As I could see no rational way for one to pass the time other than in their business, I asked the question of the friend to whom I had a letter of introduction, "how they managed to live along?" "Why," said he, "there is but one way; we live here to do business, we rise in the morning, attend to the store, till eleven; when the morning's mail brings us intelligence how the world wags abroad; look over the price current with an eye to profit, and over the theatrical notices with something the feeling of Tantalus; take dinner, read the Daily, sup, shut up store at nine o'clock, go to the house, burn a brace of Havanas, and then to bed to dream of discounts on the morrow."

We insert to day, by request, two original songs, sung at the anniversary of the birth of the poet Burns, a notice of which was published in our last.

Air—"There was a braw wooer."

The January wind blows cold and chill,
And the snaw on the bleak hills is glancing
And cheerily ring the merry sleigh bells,
And the bounding steed is prancing.

Then let us away, it is Burn's natal day,
There's nae time for to whimper or santer;
Tho' Robin is dead, and the turf's o'er his head,
When living, he tuned up his chanter.

For this is the day, our auld fathers say
That the cauld wind first blew o'er his dwelling;
When Robin first peep'd at the cauld drizzling sleet,
And began with his screaming and yelling.

Stand round, cried the howdy, and bring me some toddy,
This laddie's same mair than ye're thinking;
Look at his black een, and his bonny brent brow,
Just see how the bairnie is drinking.

Blithe Robin grew up, and he sang as he grew
Of the bright "mountain dew" from Glenfrewin—
Of the caprie o' yell an' the wee pickle meal,
That aye sets our noddles a brewing.

'Tis our native drink, said Robin, I think,
That kindles our wit till it flashes;
It brightens love's ee, till it sparkles wi' glee,
Makes our hearts leal, and true to the lasses;

Then fill up your glasses, and pledge to his name,
To his mem'ry, his friends, and his Jean, man;
And all on this day, be they met where they may,
May they long live to honor his fame, man

When Scotia's sons in foreign countries roam,
And thro' the ills of life look back on home,
There mountain scenes, whose tops invade the skies,
In memory's pleasing dreams, majestic rise;
But when they think of Song—their happy land
Stands first and fairest on famed Albion's strand;
And tho' proud minstrels rive their heart by turns,
Hushed are their numbers at the muse of Burns.

Though countless heroes on fair history's page
In lines of crimson tell their murd'rous rage,
Tho' Grahams and Douglas' in profusion rise,
And stern McGregor's battlings shake the skies;
A barbarous place old Scotia yet had been,
Rent by fell discord—feuds and battles keen,
Had not her vengeful chieftain felt returns
Of Ossian's spirit in the songs of Burns.

Shade of great Fingal! smile from yon dark cloud,
And bless the sons of those whose Fathers stood
In battle strong, defending Merven's grove,
The foemen's grave in war,—in peace their love.
O, share their feelings shade of Ossian's sire!

And consecrate to fame, fair Scotia's lyre—
But doom to endless shades the wretch who spurns
The patriot strains that graced the muse of Burns.

See yonder group,* so matchlessly wrought up—
The Wife—the Souter, even Tamie's cup,
Greets our devouring eyes—whilst every smile
From his admirers, crowns the poets toil,
Had not he seen in his prophetic eye,
Kirk Alloway's blaze, and heard the Witch's cry,
Thom's splendid statues ne'er had given returns
Of scenes so precious to the fame of Burns.

Immortal Poet! whose bewitching lay
Made *Mites* and *Mice* their moral lessons play;
And when wild War its threat'ning notes prolong,
Inspired the warriors with some daring song.
E'en youth and beauty long shall sing of love,
For "Bonny Jean" they ever will approve,
And nations yet unborn shall take their turns,
In honored *fetes*, for birth of Robert Burns.

*Alluding to the transparency of Thom's group of statues.

The Hunchback. We find in the Albany Daily Advertiser, a notice of James Sheridan Knowles, from which we extract the following:

I quote from the preface to the Hunchback, dated April 14, 1832, ten days after its first appearance.

"This comedy owes its existence to the failure of *The Beggar's Daughter of Bethnal Green*, which was produced under the most unfavorable circumstances, and in the unavoidable absence of the author. I did not like to be baffled, especially, as I thought without good reason; and cheered by the generous, enthusiastic advocacy of the editor of the Atlas, (a perfect stranger to me,) I set to work upon *The Hunchback*. My friend, Mr Macready, who was very angry with me for again attempting a walk in which I had failed, and who came to Glasgow, solely, as I believe, for the object of expostulating with me,—was the first to encourage me to proceed. I had completed my first act. I read it to him, and he told me to go on. This I thought the happiest of omens, for many a proof had he given me of his admirable judgment in such things. This happened about two years ago. It was not however, until the latter end of the summer of 1831, that I had leisure to proceed with my work. I recommenced it in the pleasant walks about Birmingham, and completed on the sands of Newberlin—my roomy study, where, at the same time, I remodelled *Alfred*. I brought both plays up to town with me in April last. *The Hunchback* was read to Mr Lee, and instantly accepted by that gentleman, who, without hesitation, granted me terms even more advantageous than those which I required for it from Covent-garden; and to whose polite and liberal deportment towards me, during his brief, divided reign of management, I joyfully take this opportunity of bearing testimony. The play however, was defective in the under plot, which was perfectly distinct from the main one. This error Mr Macready pointed out to me,—as did subsequently Mr Morton, in an elaborate critique, as full of kindness as discrimination. My avocations, however, did not leave me at liberty to resume my work, till about two months ago, when I constructed my under-plot anew; and having done my best to obviate objections presented *The Hunchback* to Drury-lane, from which establishment I subsequently withdrew it, because it was not treated with the attention which I thought it merited. * * * I took the play to Covent-garden, and from that moment found myself at home, indeed, and among friends! In little more than a fortnight *The Hunchback* was ready,—every way improved by the superintending care of Mr Bartley; strengthened in effect by curtailment and condensation,—deliberately and modestly recommended by him, and thankfully adopted by me. It was produced on Thursday, the 5th of April. It succeeded,—thanks to the actors who so warmly interested themselves in its success,—and to the kind audience who rejoiced with them and me."

Much of the success of this piece (apart from its own intrinsic desert,) was the fine performance of Miss F. Kemble; it has now the advantage of the yet finer acting of Miss Ellen Tree. Something, also, must be attributed to the appearance of the author as *Master Walter*. The play is supposed to have sustained, for a little while longer, the falling fortunes of Covent-garden.

Scarce had the first flush of applause been over, ere the public learned, with an honest satisfaction, that Mr Knowles was engaged on another play. Little was it expected that he could surpass *The Hunchback*, which had placed him, by common consent, at the head of modern dramatists. The public did not know that a genius like that of Knowles takes a higher flight at every effort it makes. *The Wife* was published before performance. In a brief preface, Knowles acknowledged "My principal reliance is upon the part of *Mariana*; and implicit is the confidence with which I have entrusted this character to the lady, whose personation of *Julia* has imparted to *The Hunchback* an interest, which, after the play had been worn out at the Haymarket and the Surrey, has sustained it through twenty nights of the present season."

A Horror Stricken Editor. The editor of the Lowell Journal "learns with regret almost [illegible] ing to horror, that many of the directors and [illegible] ers of the factories in that town, are upon the [illegible] deciding to stop the mills. The effect upon the [illegible] of our people, will be indescribable. Laborers of [illegible] ery class, and artisans of every trade, must go, [illegible] know not whither, to seek in vain for subsistence; [illegible] all the inhabitants who depend upon them [illegible] support will be left destitute of means to obtain [illegible] daily bread. Others of the stockholders, and [illegible] ly the agents and superintendants, are desirous of [illegible] venting this annihilation of the laboring interest, [illegible] reducing the rates of wages so low, that they [illegible] feel justified in continuing to manufacture for the [illegible] sent, though no doubt can exist, for a moment, [illegible] would be safer and better for them on many [illegible] to stop at once. Common humanity will pray, [illegible] the result of their deliberations may be favorable [illegible] the poor."

Mr Locke will find himself "barking up the [illegible] tree" we suspect, if he continues to cry "Mad dog" at this rate in Lowell. In the first place, the [illegible] upon which he bases his horibles, wants [illegible] The wages will bear some reduction and still [illegible] those who receive them, and in our opinion, in [illegible] event of a stoppage of the works, the inhabitants [illegible] Lowell would suffer less than any other [illegible] that we know of. Two thirds of them have [illegible] perty in the town which would be sacrificed [illegible] case, and few, very few, of the operatives are so [illegible] that they have not the wherewithal to remove [illegible] or so friendless that they can find on the footstool [illegible] resting place but Lowell. Many a Mechanic in Lowell has "money at interest," and the deposites in the Saving's Bank tell a good tale of the economy and industry of the female portion of the operatives. Besides, this pressure is not to be everlasting.

A Godsend. The Transcript states that a [illegible] infant was left on the door stone of a celebrated confectioner in Court street, with a request that the bantling should be taken care of, etc. The child is now in the Alms House at South Boston.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

By the packet ship Napoleon, London papers of the 23d and Liverpool of the 24th December have been received in New York.

No event of importance had occurred in England. There had been a rise in the English funds, owing to a loan of one million pounds, which had been made by the East India Company to two banking houses, on the security of stock, for six months, at 2 1-2 per cent interest.

The Paris dates are to the 21st of December. The city was tranquil, though there had been some recent disturbances, and several of the medical students, who were concerned in them, had been arrested.

The accounts from Spain do not entirely confirm the previous ones, of the victorious progress of the Queen's troops; though they are not of an unfavorable character. Don Carlos was still in Portugal. Some movements of his partisans, had taken place in Arragon. Morella had been bombarded and captured by the forces Queen, who were also said to have gained a victory at Onate, which resulted in the entire dispersion of the rebels.

Nothing of a decisive character had occurred in Portugal. Don Miguel, with his army, was still at Santarem. Some dissentions had occurred between Don Pedro and several of his courtiers. An attempt of the British ambassador to bring about a negotiation between the contending princes, had failed.

There were rumors, from what source or on what authority does not appear, of an apprehended war between France and England, and Russia, growing out of the relations of the latter power with Turkey.

Tithes. Lord Althorp has addressed an official circular to the Churchwardens of the various parishes throughout the kingdom, requesting them to forward to him without delay, all the information they possess or can procure, respecting the value, ownership, &c. of tithes in their district. This is supposed to be preparatory to the introduction of a new tithe bill at the session of Parliament.

U. S. Bank Stock at London, 20th, 22 a 22 1-2.

DOMESTIC.

Store Breaking. The jewelry store of Mess. Carey, Boynton & Co. Washington street, was entered last night from the rear, by some rogues, and robbed of a large amount of goods, consisting of silver plate, spoons, watches, rings, pins, &c. A reward of $300 is offered for the detection of the thieves.—*Transcript.*

The New York Daily Advertiser of Saturday, says—"At the closing of the Banks, the public were astonished to hear that the extensive and respectable Bankers, Messrs. S. & M. Allen, had stopped payment. No failure could have occurred, more injurious to Merchants generally, than this; their extensive operations will it is feared, fall heavily and extensively on not only New York, but every section of the Union. The amount of their debtedness cannot be less than one or two millions."

The remains of Colonel McRea, the gallant and worthy officer who died of cholera on board the steamboat Express, whilst on his way from Louisville to St Louis have been disinterred by order of Gen. Atkinson, and brought to Jefferson barracks, where, on the 14th ult. they were deposited, for a last repose, with military honors.

West Boylston, Ms, is a small territory but a very flourishing town, containing at least 1300 inhabitants—three cotton factories, an extensive machine shop, and mills of various kinds. The friends of temperance will be gratified to learn, that no ardent spirit is sold at any shop in the town.

Col. Crockett has at length completed a narrative of his life and adventures, which will soon be published by Carey & Hart, of Philadelphia. The title page bears the following characteristic motto, by the author;—

"I leave this rule for others, when I am dead—Be always sure you're right—then go ahead!"

First Duel in New England. The Exeter News Letter states that the first duel on record was between Edward Doly and Edward Loister, two servants in the family of Mr Hopkins, (one of the Pilgrims) June 18, 1621. They were tied together, neck and heels, till their chivalry was established and their names immortalized.

The Charleston Patriot of the 29th ult says, "We understand that a duel was fought on the morning of the 26th ult, at Coosawatchie, between Col. Benjamin Allston, and Col. Isaac W. Hayne. The parties engaged to fire we are informed, at five paces. Col. Allston was shot in both thighs, we understand dangerously. Col Hayne received the ball of his antagonist in the fleshy part of one of his thighs, which wound we are told, it is not thought will be attended with any serious inconvenience."

A Justice of the Peace in Ohio, in a drunken frolic married a young man to an old woman which has caused much trouble.

Mr Place and sons, of Bartlett, N. H. killed in the course of the last year, twenty-six deer, two bears, and one moose—aggregate weight 1206 lbs.

A forgery of $5000 has been committed on the Phœnix Bank of New York. The money was paid in $1000 notes.

A man named George W. Everett, who formerly kept a land agency office in New York, was on Friday arrested and committed to prison in New York, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences, of a young man named Thomas Tims. In [illegible] last, Everett advertised for a clerk or partner to superintend a profitable establishment at the South, which led to an engagement with Tims, of whom he exacted as a guarantee, the sum of $500. They proceeded to Norfolk, hired a store, and advertised largely. Everett soon absconded, and left his bills unpaid. He went to Richmond, married a widow, and was on his way to Canada, when he was arrested.

A verdict has been rendered in favor of Mrs. [illegible] street, in one of the cases in the Court of the United States for the district of New-York involving the title to a large tract of land in Utica. Mrs B. argued her own cause.

The schr Wm Penn, which sailed from Philadelphia a few days ago, was robbed by her crew, at Reedy Island, of $3,600 in doubloons. The [illegible] ers and money were missed at the same time.

The dwelling-house of Jacob Leidy, in [illegible] township Luzerne county, Penn. was entirely destroyed by fire on the 1st inst. The fire originated from hot ashes placed in the cellar.

...Holden, Ms contains at present, nearly 2000 inhabitants, and has become considerable for its manufactures of Cotton and Woollen. Retailing of ardent spirit has ceased in this town except at a single shop.

We learn from the National Intelligencer, that in Fairfax county, Virginia, a Miss Elizabeth, ——, was, on the 16th ult. lawfully qualified as a *select-man*—a situation held by her *mother* for many years before her.

Brewster, the cunterfeiter, who made his escape from prison in Philadelphia, was discovered in a cellar in Kensington, and taken back to his old quarters.

CONGRESS.

In Senate, Thursday, Feb. 6. Mr. Waggaman presented the memorial of the Merchants' Bank at New Orleans on the subject of the Bank of the U. S. The Chair communicated a report from the Treasury department, containing additional statements relative to the deposite banks, with copies of their charters.—The Committee on Naval Affairs was discharged from the farther consideration of the memorial of the Clerks of the Navy Yard in Charlestown, and that of certain merchants of Boston, praying for the establishment of a marine seminary, which last was ordered to be referred to the Committee on Commerce.—The special order of the day being called for, Mr. Chambers moved that the bill relating to French spoliations be taken up, that it might be made the order of the day for the 19th; but the motion being out of order, Mr. Wilkins addressed the Senate in support of the removal of the deposites until the hour of adjournment.

In the House of Representatives, the Committee on Commerce, on motion of Mr Adams, were instructed to consider the expediency of making Dorchester a port of delivery. Mr Chambers addressed the House on the subject of the pension laws, until the expiration of the hour allotted to resolutions. Mr. Peyton of Tennessee concluded his remarks in favor of the removal of the deposites, and was succeeded by Mr. Wise of Va. on the other side. Mr. Bouldin then moved an adjournment. The motion was opposed by Mr. Beardsley, who called for the yeas and nays; when it was carried ayes 113, nays 103.

In Senate, Friday, Feb 7. The resolution, extending the time for the payment of revenue bonds, was taken up, and after discussion was laid upon the table. On motion of Mr. Webster, the Committee on Finance were instructed to inquire into the probable effect of the present state of commercial affairs on the revenue of the U. S. A message was received from the House, giving information that they had receded from their amendment to the appropriation bill. The Senate then adjourned to Monday next.

In the House of Representatives, the report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund was presented by the Chair. The discussion of the pension law, was resumed, but not concluded. The House, by a vote of 111 to 104, receded from its amendment to the appropriation bill. A motion to adjourn to Monday was rejected, and the House adjourned.

Saturday, Feb 8. The Senate did not sit.

The House went into a committee of the whole, on a bill for the classification of revolutionary claims, prescribing the fundamental rules by which they are to be settled, and refer ing them, under such rules, to the Secretary of the Treasury for settlement. This bill, if it should become a law, as it probably will, relieves Congress from much of its legislation on private claims. It passed in committee and the house ordered it to be engrossed for a third reading.

In Senate, Monday, Feb 10 Mr Webster, from the committee on Finance, reported the bills from the House, making appropriations for the Revolutionary and other Pensioners of the United States without amendment. Sundry memorials were presented in relation to the deposites, and the remainder of the day was spent in executive session.

The House was occupied in the presentation of petitions on the all absorbing subject of the general distress, the currency and the restoration of the deposites *pro* and *con*. Mr Cambreleng presented a memorial for the extension of the Warehousing System; and in the few remarks that he made, it was evident that he means to follow the cue given by Mr Wright in the Senate.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Monday, Feb, 10. In the Senate in concurrence, petition of James L. Hodges and others of Taunton, praying that a convention may be called to revise the constitution so as to reduce the number of the House of Representatives, was referred. Ordered that Committee on Railways and Canals consider the expediency of making provision by law for securing the damages that may arise from the location of any Railroad within the city of Boston; sent down. Order of the day—bill concerning arrests, &c. read again and laid on the table; remaining orders of day passed over.—Ordered that Committee on Probate and Chancery inquire if any and what further provisions are necessary by law respecting the disposition and management of the estates of persons dying *testate* during the pendency of any suit at law wherein the security of the testator is drawn in question, or the probate of his or her will may be contested.

In the House, several petitions for a revision of the License laws, were presented.

Com. on Judiciary ordered to inquire exped. of amending law relating to shows and theatrical performances—took up the order of the day, and 19 bills were read and ordered to a second reading on Sat.—four bills were read a third time, and passed to lie in concurrence. Bills passed to be engrossed—to inc. proprietors of Mount Holyoke Bridge—to inc. Federal st Soc.—to increase the number of Engine men in Salem, severally sent up.

Bills to inc. Sav. Bank in Andover, and to inc. Hingham instit. for Savings, were recommitted to Com. on Judiciary.

Tuesday, Feb 11. In the Senate. Report on the subject of Bank contracts with Treasury of the United States, accepted and sent down. Orders of the day were taken up, and bill in addition to an act to secure the right of suffrage, was amended and passed to be engrossed. [This act provides that at any Town Meeting, when votes are required to be given by ballot, at the request of three or more legal voters, the person presiding shall have before him a correct list of the qualified voters, and with the assistance of the clerk shall check the name of every person who gives in his ballot.] Bill to establish a Police Court in New Bedford, was passed over. Petition of proprietors of the Middlesex canal, for law to prevent frauds in collection of tolls on said canal, committed; order of notice on petition of Benjamin Parker and others.

In the House, several petitions on Masonry were referred. Committee reported on the expenditure and ways and means of the Commonwealth, and a resolve authorising the Treasurer to borrow money; ordered to a second reading, and to be printed. Committee appointed to examine Jails and Houses of Correction in the Commonwealth, reported thereon, a bill for the regulation of Jails and Houses of Correction, which was read, laid on table, and ordered to be printed. Bill concerning election of Representatives to Congress by a plurality, was *rejected* by a vote of 238 to 216. Passed to be engrossed, bill to incorporate the Danville Manufacturing Com,—to change the name of Troy to Fall River—conferring special power on the County Commissioners of Hampshire county, and bill to incorporate proprietors of the Norfolk Laboratory. Orders of the day—bill to terminate the corporate powers of the grand Lodge of Massachusetts, passed to the third reading;—bill for pubishing second edition of Hitchcock's Survey, was read second time amended and passed; sent up;—resolve on the enactment and promulgation of eleventh article of amendment of Constitution, was read second time, and passed in concurrence, with amendment; sent up;—bill to encourage the culture of silk was read second time, and before the question on passing it to third reading, the House adjourned.

Wednesday, Feb. 12. In the Senate, Committee reported bill for the orderly solemnization of marriages—read second time and printed. Bill to incorporate Taunton Market House Company; bill to increase number of Engine men in Salem—passed to second reading. Messrs Hedge, Barton and Everett appointed Committee to consider expediency of amending law relating to election of Representatives to Congress. Passed to be enacted, bill to incorporate Proprietors of Norfolk Laboratory—to incorporate the Davisville Manufacturing Company—granting special powers to Commissioners of Hampshire County—to change name of Troy to Fall River. The subject of the Deposites was taken into consideration, which, after a long discussion in reference to several amendments, the resolve was laid on the table.

In the House. Petition of the Fall River Iron Work Company, for leave to erect a wharf. Remonstrance of E. Ellis and others against petition of Selectmen of Sandwich. Petition of Constant Taber of Pawtucket, for remuneration for damage done to his house by discharge of artillery in honor of the President's late visit—referred. Petition of inhabitants of Warwick, in relation to Hawkers and Pedlars—of A. Monroe and others of Charlestown, on the subject of Manual Labor Schools, and for a General System of Education. Memorial of Benj. Pickman and 529 others of Salem, on the subject of the License Laws.—Bill to encourage the culture of Silk was, after amendment, passed to a third reading.

Thursday, Feb 13. In Senate, petition of Seth Clark and others, for Bank in Salisbury or Amesbury Committee on Judiciary reported a bill relating to parishes and religious freedom; also bill in addition to an act for the amendment of law relating to real actions. The resolves relating to the currency were taken up, and question being on the amendment offered by Mr Wells, Mr Wells submitted an amendment thereunto, and it was ordered to be printed, and laid on the table.

In the House. Messrs Robinson, Pierce, Holtwood, Kimball, and Ayers, were appointed a committee to inquire what alterations are necessary in law relating to religion, in order to render them consonant to the letter and spirit of the Constitution as now amended. Committee ordered to consider the expediency of altering the "Excise act" of 1795 and 80. Orders of the day—Bill relating to State Paupers passed to 3d reading, printed;—resolve granting taxes for the several counties, passed—sent up. Bill concerning unlawful Oaths—passed to be engrossed;—a bill to increase the number, and provide for the appointment of Engine men—passed—engrossed. Bills concerning Broad rimmed Wheels, read 3d time, passed to be engrossed—bill on imprisonment for debt—passed over.—Adj.

Friday, Feb 14. In Senate—A bill reported to divide the Commonwealth into districts, for choice of Representatives to Congress, passed to 2d reading. Passed to be engrossed—Bills to incorporate Federal street Baptist Society—to incorporate Proprietors of Mt Holyoke Bridge—to increase number of Engine men in Salem.

In the House—Petitions of J. Balch and others of Newbury, and of J. Balis and 174 others of Fairhaven, on the License Laws—of E. Kingman and 100 others of Bridgwater, on the same—of the Barnstable Co Fire Insurance Company, for leave to insure in any part of the Commonwealth.

The returns from Overseers of Poor in 202 towns was received from the Secretary; ordered to be printed. Bill providing for Registry of Deeds in towns was indefinitely postponed.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, Capt Clement S. Parsons to Bridget E. Foley—Silas Hall to Sarah Fowler—Andrew Carney to Mrs Pamelia Miller.

In West Cambridge, Kendall Crosby to Lydia Hill.

In Lowell, Sabins Travers to Sarah C. Bradbury—Charles Nickols to Eliza Brooks—James Paey to Sally Webber—Thomas Ball to Mary Ann Marston.

In Salem, John C. Torr to Elizabeth W. Benjamin—Thos Henderson to Elizabeth Teague.

In Beverly, Dr Wyatt C. Boyden to Lydia L. Lincoln

In New Bedford, John M. Forbes to Sarah S. Hathaway.

In Guilford, Vt. Luke Gore of Black River N. Y. to Mila Gore, of Bernardston, after a courtship of three days.

DEATHS.

In this city, Sarah, wife of Aaron Blood, 33.

In Cambridge, widow Mary Colson, 94.

In Roxbury, Wm Gale, 36.

In Milton, Abigail Vose, 66.

In N. Wrentham, David Holbrook, Esq. 87.

In Salem, Susannah Pitman, 17—Mehitable, wife of Joseph Valpey, 69—Mrs Sarah Burchmore, 90—Judith, wife of Saml, Smith, 29.

In Beverly, Mrs Elizabeth Dyson, 80.

In East Bridgewater, wife of Quartus Snell 22—death occasioned by her clothes taking fire

In Northboro', Sarah, daughter of the late Josiah Orne, Esq. of Salem. 45.

In Sterling, David Cummings, a revolutionary pensioner, 72.

In Mount Vernon, Dr Elijah Morse, 55.

In Philadelphia, Mr Cole; while assisting in dragging an engine, he tripped and fell, and the heavy engine passed over him crushing him in a most shocking manner.

In Richmond, Va. Philadelphia Gilmer, colored, upwards of 100 years.

In New Orleans, Mr Jeremiah A. Barrett, a native of Boston, 53.

HENRY R. WILLIAMS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public, that he has re-commenced business at his Old Store, No 63 Congress street, where he will be happy to supply such as will favor him with a call, with Garments of every description, in good style, and at as cheap prices as can be afforded, for cash only. By good attention to every department of work, and dispensing entirely with Account Books, he hopes to please patrons and avoid embarrassment himself. 3t feb 15

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of LINCOLN & CLAPP, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

H. C. LINCOLN is authorized to settle the affairs of the concern, and will continue the business of the late firm, at the old stand, No 13, Court street.

feb 15 H. C. LINCOLN, S. C. CLAPP.

Copartnership Notice.

WM. H. MILTON, has taken into Copartnership THOS SLOCOMB; the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of WM. H. MILTON & CO.

feb 15 WM H. MILTON, THOS. SLOCOMB.

H. C. LINCOLN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No 13 Court Street, Boston.

HAS just opened a large and prime assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS—among which are the following, viz:—

BROADCLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

English, French, German and American, of the most fashionable shades of Brown—Green—Olive—Mulberry—Adelaide Russell Brown—Bottle, Polish, Invisible and Olive Green—Claret—rich shades dark and light Blue—Black—Drab—Stone do—Slate—Lavender—a great variety of Olive, Steel and Fancy Mixt, &c &c.

VESTINGS.

Cassimere of all colors—Plain and Figured Valencia—Toilenette—Black. Colored and Figured Silk—Florentine—Satin—Plain, Black, and rich Figured Velvet, &c &c.

GLOVES.

English and French—Beaver—Doe and Buckskin—Hoskin—Kid—White and Black Silk—Berlin—Linen—Cotton, &c &c.

HOSIERY.

Cotton—Linen—Black. White and Mixt Worsted Ribbed and Plain—Plain Ribbed Black, White and Speckled Silks, &c &c.

SUSPENDERS.

Worsted and Cotton Nett—White Deer Skin—Cotton Web—Gum Elastic—with straps, slides, springs and rollers, etc &c.

STOCKS.

A splendid assortment of all kinds—continually receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a full supply of the latest and most fashionable patterns.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

White, Red, Blue and Figured Pongee—Bandanas—Flagg Silk—Figured Sinchaws—Cotton and Linen Cambric, &c &c.

CRAVATS.

French and Italian Black Silk—do do, with Borders—Colored and Figured French and Italian Silk—Swiss—Cambric—Muslin, &c &c.

Also,—continually on hand, a large assortment of *READY MADE CLOTHING*, according to the latest fashions—consisting of

Frock Coats	Dress Coats
Great Coats	Surtouts
Cloaks	Pantaloons
Vests	Knit Shirts and Draws
Flannel Shirts and Draws	Bosoms
Linen and Cotton Shirts	Cotton Shirts and Draws
Linen Collars	

Together with every other article usually found in such an establishment.

Those desirous of purchasing would find an advantage in calling and examining the above stock, as every thing will be sold at a very small advance upon the cost.

☞Gentlemen who may wish to have their clothing made to order, may depend upon its being executed in a style not inferior to any other establishment in this city. All orders accurately executed with promptness and despatch. feb 15

Carter, Hendee & Co,—Boston,

HAVE recently published—Report on the Geology, Mineralogy, Botany and Zoology of Massachusetts, made and published by order of that State in 4 parts. Part 1. Economical Geology. 2. Topographical Geology. 3. Scientific Geology. 4. Catalogue of Animals and Plants. With a descriptive list of the specimens of Rocks and Minerals collected for the Government—illustrated by numerous wood cuts and an atlas of plates.—By Edward Hitchcock, Professor of Chemistry and Natural History in Amherst College.

The Life of Frederick Schiller, comprehending an examination of his Works; by Professor Follen, from the London edition.

Scenes of American Wealth and Industry in Produce, Manufactures, Trade, the Fisheries, &c &c. For the instruction and amusement of children and youth.

The Book of Commerce by Sea and Land; exhibiting its connexion with Agriculture, the Arts and Manufactures. To which are added a History, Commerce and a Chronological Table, illustrated by a map and numerous engravings.

Review, Historical and Political of the Revolution in France, and of the consequent events in Belgium, Poland, Great Britain, and other parts of Europe. By Caleb Cushing, 2 vols. 3w jan 18

HENRY D. GRAY,
Nos. 28 and 30, corner of India and Milk sts.

HAS for sale, on as good terms as at any other store in this city—

Hyson, Young Hyson, Pouchong, Hyson Skin and Gunpowder *TEAS*.

White Havana, brown do, loaf and lump *SUGARS*.

Sherry, Sicily, Madeira, Old Port, Lisbon and other *WINES*.

A full assortment of *CORDIALS*.

35 M Spanish *CIGARS*.

Cask and Box *RAISINS, FIGS, PRUNES, CURRANTS* and *GRAPES*.

WALNUTS, FILBERTS, hard and soft shelled *ALMONDS*.

NUTMEGS, MACE, CLOVES, PIMENTO, PEPPER, whole and ground.

GINGER, MUSTARD, in kegs and canisters.

PEPPER SAUCE, LEMON SYRUP, &c. &c.

COFFEE, CORKS, BLACKING, with many other articles in the West India Goods line.

300 ounces *OTTO OF ROSE*.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

2000 gallons best Fall and Second Winter Oil; 20 boxes Sperm Candles; 20 cases Sweet Oil (Ribband); 50 baskets bottle Oil; 4000 lbs Castile Soap, in small packages. 5w feb 15

Piano Forte Manufactory.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and customers, that he has taken into copartnership two of his relatives, LEMUEL GILBERT and HENRY SAFFORD; and he would take this opportunity to say, that no alteration will take place in the manufacturing, as both the above individuals have been employed in his manufactory for several years past. T. GILBERT.

January 1st, 1834.

The business will in future be conducted by the subscribers, under the firm of T. GILBERT & CO, who will keep on hand and manufacture Piano Fortes, which they will warrant as good as can be had in this or any other city; and if not found so on trial, the purchaser can have his money refunded at any time within three months of the purchase.

feb 15 3tisq TIMOTHY GILBERT, LEMUEL GILBERT, HENRY SAFFORD.

Assignee's Notice.

THE entire stock of store No 107 Washington street, will be sold at reduced prices for the space of sixty days from the 1st inst. The following articles comprise a part, viz:—

Fine Gold and Cameo Ear Rings; do do Fillagree do; do do Cornelian do, do do Jasper do; do do Onyx do; do do Coral do; do do Agate do.

Fine Gold, Jet, Cameo, Pearl, Coral, Agate and Diamond Finger Rings; chased and plain do do; Pearl, Jet, Cameo, Enamelled, Cornelian, Agate, Coral and Filagree Breast Pins.

American Carved and Shell Combs, all sizes and patterns; do do do Side Combs; every description of plain Shell Combs; plain Horn Combs from $1 to $6 per doz; a great variety of entirely new patterns of French and American Carved and fine pressed Horn Combs; fine Ivory Combs of superior quality; Ivory Dressing Combs; do Pocket double and single blade; coarse and fine do; fine Boxwood Combs; Shell Pocket Combs; English, French & American Perfumery; Rowland's Macassar Oil; Bear's Grease; Bear's Oil; Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil; Antique Oils, various perfumes; Atkinson's Vegetable Dye; do Curling Fluid; Rowland's Kalydor; Cologne Water, of superior quality; Pearl Powder; French and American Hair Powder; a variety of English Tooth Powders; Otto of Rose; Soap Shaving Cakes; old London Soaps; Florida and Lavender Waters; Fancy Soaps, &c. Ambrosial, Camphor, Rose, Almond, Ozygen, Castalian, Ceyton, Lavender and Jessamine; Rouge; Court Plaister; Almond Paste; Milk of Roses; Dye for the hair; Powder; Puffs; Wash Balls; Pomatums in pots and rolls

Fancy Goods, &c. &c. Work Boxes, various patterns; Screw and Rose Wood Cushions; Bead Purses; do Bags; Silk Reels; Ivory, Pearl and Bone Yard Measures Pearl and Bone Waxers; Wrought Ivory Card Cases; Table Matts; Musical Boxes; various sizes of Mirrors; Porcelain Tablets for drawing; Watch Ribbons; Pearl Slides; Crosses and Studs; Purse Clasps; Gentlemen's Morocco and Japanned Dressing Cases; Emerson's Razor Straps; Bead Neck Chains; Bone and Ivory Rattles; Indelible Ink; Letter Stamp Cribbage Boards; Game of Lotto; Paper Folders; Cut Glass Cologne Bottles; Napoleon Statues, bronzed; Salt Spoons; Steel Pens.

Cutlery, &c. Superior Razors; Rodgers & Sons, and other Penknives, in great variety; Steel Scissors, fine quality; every description of Hair, Cloth, Nail, Hat, Tooth, Shaving and Flesh Brushes. Every kind and pattern of Morocco Work; Ivory Chess Men; Ever Pointed Pencil Cases

English and French Hair Work. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wigs; Top Pieces; Plain and Curled Frizettes; Bands of Long Hair; Bunches of Curls; Hair and Mohair Puffs; Puff Curls, various kinds; Opera Puffs; boxes Curled Hair.

Purchasers are requested to call and examine the same, as they will be sold at great bargains.

By order of E. N. STRATTON, *Assignee*.

feb 15 eptAplst

Notice.

BRYENT & HERMAN, respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have removed from No 12 to No 16 Water street, where they offer for sale a general assortment of Stoves, Grates, and Fire Frames. Also, Sheet Iron, Tin, Japan, Britannia and Hollow Ware.

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware manufactured at short notice, and on reasonable terms. 2m feb 15

Removal.

JOHN H. WILKINS & CO, have removed from No 119, Washington street, to No 12, Water street, corner of Devonshire street, where they offer for sale an assortment of printing, wrapping, colored, and writing Paper, wholesale and retail

For sale a Hoisting Wheel and apparatus. Also, an Iron Safe. 3t feb 15.

Copland's Dictionary of Practical Medicine.

UPON the same plan of Cooper's Surgical Dictionary. Part I, is now published. The whole will be completed in five parts—each one to contain equal to 1000 pages of common sized medical books. Price only $5, payable on delivering the first part. Postage 19 cents under 100 miles, and 32 cents only for the greatest distance.

'It possesses the advantage of bringing the science of medicine down to the present time, and it will probably make the most valuable Medical Dictionary in the English language.'—[John C. Warren.

'As a work of reference, it is precisely what is wanted; and the republication of it will confer a favor on the physicians of the United States,'—[George Hayward.

'This work is just what is wanted; and I know of no work which contains so much useful matter, so well arranged, condensed and clear.'—[Rufus Wyman.

'The work will be truly acceptable to the profession.'—[W. Channing.

'I concur in the opinion of the Medical Faculty of Boston; it is a valuable compend of medical science.'—Geo. M'Lellan, Philadelphia

'I have examined this work sufficiently to satisfy myself of the great industry, learning and good sense of the author, and in my opinion we have no book of the kind so valuable to the profession as this will be.'—[Cyrus Perkins, New York.

'This work cannot fail to be highly acceptable. The articles are drawn up with clearness, and they bring into view the current knowledge of the day.'—[Thomas T. Hewson, Philadelphia.

'I am familiarly acquainted with the high character and writings of Dr Copland, and believe this work will prove a valuable addition to the library of the American physician.—[David Hossack, Hyde Park, New York.

'Dr Copland's work bears internal evidence of having been the object of years of labor. The work is a miracle of industry.'—[London Medical Gaz.

'The labor is immense and will stamp the author as a man of great research. It offers a most remarkable example of the "march of intellect." There is more information in *this* part, which cost but *one dollar*, than in any five octavo volumes of the year 1800, at an expense of *twelve* dollars.'—[Johnson's Medico Chirurgical Review.

'Dr Copland has executed a task which very few would have had the courage to contemplate, and still fewer in executing in so masterly a manner.'—[London Medical and Physical Journal.

'A careful perusal of this volume enables us to bestow upon it our full and unequivocal approbation.'—[London Lancet.

'This is the most learned, comprensive and valuable Medical Dictionary in our language.'—[London Medical and Surgical Journal.

'It is at once consistent, practical and clear, and bespeaks in every page the accomplished scholar and judicious physician.'—[Liverpool Med Gaz.

'The articles we have read are every way worthy the reputation of Dr Copland.'—[Boston Med and Surg Jour.

'Dr Copland has here a series of Essays, which may justly be said to be unrivalled.'—Edinburg Med and Surg Journal.

'His descriptions of the different diseases, and their modes of treatment are written with so much ability, that some of them are said to constitute the best treatises in existence.'—[Boston Daily Adv.

'We have rarely seen a more beautiful specimen of American typography. The articles are instructive and full of sound learning.'—[Boston Transcript.

Just published by LILLY, WAIT & CO, 121 Washington street, Boston. feb 15

Notice.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of COMSTOCK RAYMOND & CO, is dissolved this day by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be adjusted by SAMUEL RAYMOND and CHARLES ELLIS.

Boston, Feb 11th, 1834. ANSON L. COMSTOCK, SAMUEL RAYMOND, CHARLES D. ELLIS.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand, No 27 Washington street, (up stairs) under the firm of ELLIS & RAYMOND.

feb 15 CHARLES D. ELLIS, SAMUEL RAYMOND.

Cottons.

5 BALES 36 inch Brown Sheetings,	at 10	cents.
5 bales Exeter do do	11	"
2 cases 3-4 fine Bleached Shirtings,	8	"
1 " " " " "	1[illegible]	"
2 " 7-8 " " "	12½	"
3 " 4-4 " " Sheetings,	11	"
2 " 9-8 " " "	15	"
1 bale Russia Diapers,	$2 00	"
2 " 4-4 Domett Flannels,	33	"
2 " 7-8 superior Tickings	15	"

Also, an extensive assortment of blue, black and col'd Poult de Soie, Gro de Swiss, Gro de Naples, and Italian Silks; Scarlet Merino Shawls; 6-4 French Merinos; 3-4 English do; and 3-8 Circassians. The above, with a large variety of other seasonable Goods, all of which will be freely shown, at prices as low as the lowest, by EZRA ALLEN, 71 and 73 Hanover street. feb 8

CARPETS.

THE extensive stock of CARPETINGS at No 46 Washington street, (over the Linen Store of Mr S Jacobs, Jr. and between the Post Office and Cornhill) is now selling off at reduced prices, to close the concern. Such portion of the stock as may remain unsold at the last of February, will be shipped to a southern market.—Purchasers will find at this store the largest assortment of Brussels Carpeting in this city. feb 8

Sheet Zinc and Zinc Nails.

THE subscribers offer for sale Sheet Zinc, the quality of which will be warranted as good as any that can be purchased in this market. It possesses many advantages over most other substances for covering roofs, capping windows, &c being far more durable than wood, decidedly cheaper than any other metal, and of much less weight per given surface than slates, and requires only to be better known to be brought into general use.

The Zinc Nails of the style of those we now offer, may be fairly considered a new article, and will, it is thought by good judges, entirely supersede the use of iron for nailing clapboards and shingles where the latter continue to be used—the first cost of which is not more than iron and are considered far more durable; for buildings which are intended to be painted white, they are much superior to iron, as the oxide or rust from iron soon mars the beauty of white paint—an objection which does not apply to Zinc Nails.

Wholesale dealers supplied on favorable terms.

feb 8 3mis HENRY N. HOOPER & CO. Copper Dealers and Founders.

Men's and Boys Water Proof BOOTS,

FOR sale by COFFIN & CO, Joy's Building, opposite the Post Office. 1mis feb 8

Dentist.

THE subscriber would inform the public, that he continues at 87, Washington street, Boston, (near the Post Office,) where he will be happy to wait upon those who will favor him with their patronage; and respectfully submits the following

TERMS.

For inserting an entire set of Teeth,	$30,00
" cleaning " " "	1,50 to 5,00
" inserting one Tooth	2,00
" " " " the fang being prepared	1,50
" reinserting " "	1,00
" filling " " with gold	1,00
" " " " " silver	50
" extracting " "	50
" separating Teeth	50
" renewing ligatures	50

SAMUEL BAKER.

For sale, selected Tooth Powder and Tooth Brushes.

feb 1 3tis

Chocolate and Cocoa.

50 BOXES Welsh's No 1 CHOCOLATE.
40 do do Maricabo do, very superior
30 do do Spiced do do do
20 do do prepared COCOA.

DANA, EVANS & DANA,
feb 8 44 and 46 Broad street.

New York Oysters.

JACOBS & HIGGINS, 114 Court street, near Bowdoin square, would inform their customers and the public that they have a large supply of Oysters, warranted as good as can be had in this city; those who wish to purchase for parties or families, will find it to their advantage to call on them, they will sell as low or lower than at any place in the city.

Oysters direct from the South for one dollar per bushel, opened.

N. B.—Oysters sent to any part of the city, free of expense. istf jan 11

Cordage.

PATENT and common Cordage constantly on hand—gangs of Rigging, of a quality equal to any manufactured in this city or vicinity, supplied at the shortest notice, by JOHN W. CHICKERING, No 42 Long wharf. isow jan 11

80000 ft Cherry and Whitewood LUMBER.

THE Subscriber has now on hand a most extensive stock of Cherry Boards and Plank, prime quality and all dimensions; 10 M. feet prime Cherry Joists, 3½ inch square, sawed on purpose for stair newels. Also, Whitewood Boards, of the primest quality, some very wide and sound for coach pannels. Also, a lot of Whitewood Plank, which will be sold low. Also, Bass Boards and Plank. Most of the above Lumber is of the first quality, seasoned and under sheds, and will be sold on good terms for cash or credit, at yard, No 19 Essex street, Boston. GEORGE FOLLING, Jr.

feb 1 1misq

Musical Boxes.

JUST received, a superior lot in shell and painted tin cases, made in an improved style, playing the most favorite and popular airs, and of the best quality of finish, being made expressly to the order of the subscriber.

feb 1 5tisq JOHN B. JONES, 121 Washington street.

For Sale at this Office,

A FONT of *SMALL PICA*, in good order, with the cases containing the same.

Publishers in want of the above type, will find it to their advantage to call, as it will be sold at a great bargain.

ALSO—A large size *INKING TABLE*, well made, and in good order, will be sold cheap if applied for soon dec 28

Life Preservers.

AN additional lot of American Wash Leather *UNDER SHIRTS* and *DRAWERS*, an excellent article and highly recommended by Physicians for consumptive and rheumatic persons and others liable to be affected by sudden changes of air, east winds, &c.

For sale at KIMBALL'S 12 Washington street.

nov 23 tf

Removal.

DR N. C. KEEP has removed from 286, Washington street, to No 1 Tremont Place, corner of Beacon street, where he continues to be exclusively devoted to Dental Surgery. 6t jan 18

Rodgers's Imperial Stocks.

No 6, Joy' Building, up stairs, opposite the Post Office, Boston.

WILLIAM H. RODGERS most respectfully invites the attention of Merchant Tailors and the public generally, to his new invented Imperial Stocks for the Neck, which for ease and elegance very far surpass every thing of the kind hitherto manufactured in this vicinity. They are cut scientifically; the materials, and manner of making are quite different from those in common use, and they may be covered many times, and retain exactly the same shape as when first made. W. H. R. requests permission to enumerate the usual faults in the common Stocks, viz: 1st. the very inferior materials used; 2d. their sitting away from the chin and exposing the neck, when disagreeably close at the bottom; 3d. the edge at the top being uncomfortably tight, so as to cause a distortion of the features by moving the head: 4th. that of their bulging out at the sides, by moving the head a little downwards, which has a most distasteful appearance. By W. H. Rodgers's deservedly admired and extensively patronized invention, all these faults are completely obviated. Naval and military gentlemen will find them the most pleasing and durable; made to order of any texture, by the dozen or single, at the lowest cash prices. Ladies' Riding Stocks beautifully made to order. tf jan 18

Coal.

100 CHALDRONS coarse screened Newcastle and Orrel Coal—100 do Bridgeport and Sunderland do. for grates—100 do Fine for Smiths, Manufacturers, or Steam Engines—for sale by

sept 28 NEVERS & FRENCH, 65, Purchase street.

Clothing Cheap.

R. C. KEMP, Tailor, No 14, Ann street, Boston, keeps constantly for sale, at very reduced prices, a general assortment of fashionable *READY MADE CLOTHING*, consisting of Top Coats, of every description, Surtouts, Goats Hair, Silk, Waterproof and Imitation Camblets; Cloaks; Dress Coats; Frock do; Pantaloons; Vests, Jackets, Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, Stocks, Cravats, Pocket Hdkfs, Gloves, Suspender, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, and every other article usually found in similar establishments.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves, as the above Stock is all fresh and worthy the attention of purchasers.

N. B. All kinds of Clothes made to order at short notice and in the best manner. 12t dec 7

Gentlemen's Fashionable GARMENTS.

FROCK Coats, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, &c. for sale, ready made, or made to measure, at OSGOOD'S, 34, Dock Square,—where is for sale a prime assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Gloves and Hosiery. tf sept 7

A Card.

HENRY DAVIS, at the Academy of Music 23 and 29, Joy's Building, respectfully offers his services to the public, as a Tuner and Repairer of Piano Fortes.

Having been engaged for more than six years in the most extensive Piano Forte Manufactory in this city, and devoted much time and attention to the study of his profession, he trusts he shall give entire satisfaction to all who may please to favor him with their patronage.

For the convenience of his friends at the south part of the city, a slate for orders will be kept at the store of Mr William Brown, corner of Eliot and Washington streets.

Old Piano Fortes entrusted to his care will be faithfully repaired and kept in good order.

We, the undersigned, certify that Mr Henry Davis has been in our employ for six years past, and that he is qualified to tune and repair Pianos

Boston, Jan 13, 1834. *J. CHICKERING & CO.*

jan 18 tf

ANDRE & LOVELL,
Clothes Warehouse,
TUDOR'S BUILDING,
Third door from Court street, BOSTON.

dec 21 3m

DR. I. H. APPLETON,
SURGEON DENTIST.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to No 11 WINTER STREET, where he will be happy to wait on those who may desire his professional services.

☞Particular attention given to making and inserting Teeth. 3m nov 30

Men's Large Rubbers.
OLD AND GOOD.

JUST received, a prime lot of Gentlemen's India Rubber Over Shoes—imported in 1830. Those in want of a good Over Shoe will please call and examine. For sale very low by THOS C. WALES, 195 Washington street. tf jan 4

Wigs, Top Pieces, &c.

E. E. DYER, No 98 Washington street, has on hand a very superior assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wigs, Top Pieces, &c. &c, which he offers at as low prices as articles of the same quality can be purchased for in the city.

☞Gentlemen will find an advantage in calling as above, as he has an apartment expressly for cutting and fitting Wigs, and cutting and curling gentlemen's hair, which will be attended to by an experienced workman.

jan 4

Copartnership Notice.

THE Copartnership formerly existing between the subscribers, was dissolved on the 8th inst, by mutual consent. ISAAC CHAMBERLAIN.

Boston, Oct 9, 1833. EPHRAIM W. BULL.

The business will be continued as usual by EPHRAIM W. BULL, at No 54, Cornhill, (late Market street.) Gold Leaf and Bronze, all shades; Silver Leaf and Bronze and Copper do do, warranted of superior quality, for sale as above, wholesale and retail. tf oct 26

Large Discounts for Cash.

THE subscribers believing the present system of credit injurious to both the buyer and seller, and wishing to change the same so far as practicable, have determined to commence a *Cash Business*, and will, after this date, discount from their former prices, 8 *per cent for cash*, thereby giving those who are in the habit of cashing their bills some *real* advantage, and also hold out to others an inducement to adopt the same course. It is a frequent complaint of those who settle their bills promptly, that they "pay for others' delinquencies." As this system will obviate all such causes of complaint, they trust it will meet the approbation of their customers, and all those who may hereafter become such.

GOODRICH & HUNTINGTON, Merchant Tailors,

dec 21 tf No 5 (Arcade) Joy's Buildings.

Partridge's Original Leather
PRESERVATIVE, OR OIL BLACKING,

A PATENT Composition for cleaning, nourishing, preserving, and renewing the colour of Leather; rendering it soft, pliable, and elastic, and when completely filled, impenetrable by the wet.

This Composition is now acknowledged to be the best, the most convenient and cheapest article ever known for cleaning and preserving Chaise and Carriage-Tops, Thorough Braces and Harness. It preserves and nourishes the Leather, renders it soft and elastic, renews the colour and strength, and prevents it from drying and cracking.

☞For Boots and Shoes, it is invaluable. When allowed to dry, it closes the pores of the leather, and renders them *impenetrable by the wet*, and keeps them soft and comfortable to the feet.

☞For Factory Bands, it is peculiarly beneficial, giving them an adhesiveness and elasticity that no other substance will give.

☞It is also applicable to Engine Hose, Force Bellows, Travelling Trunks, and to all leather exposed to the action of *heat, cold* or *wet*; and entirely supersedes the use of oil.

The above article is now too well known to require the publication of a long list of recommendations—but they are in the hands of the Agent, and a printed copy of many will attend each package.

Mr JOHN H. ROGERS, No 59, Court Street. Boston, is the General agent, and will be constantly supplied with the article at wholesale and retail. 7w d7

Notice.

JOHN O. SARGENT and THOMAS C. AMORY, Jr, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, have taken an Office at No 2, State street. jan 18

New Chemical Discovery.
LABARIQUES PASTE & LIQUID JAPAN BLACKING.

SIMPLE as the theory of Blacking making may appear to be, yet no inconsiderable difficulty exists in preparing a compound which shall at the same time obviate all the objections heretofore made to Blacking in the above forms, (particularly that of the paste) such as the formation of a dingy, gummy coating after repeated use, producing a dryness and hardness of the leather, causing it to crack, and being readily soiled by dampness or collission.

The above articles however, is confidently believed possess none of these imperfections, but combine facility, smoothness and delicacy in polish (without a coating,) and not only a freedom from all injurious effects to the leather, but rather benefit and preserve it. Such are the unequivocal acknowledgements of those who have used them, and as the manufacturer has bestowed much pains to perfect these articles, it is highly gratifying to him that the favor with which they are received thus far gives such good evidence of his success.

JOHN H. ROGERS, No 50, Court street, Boston, is the General Agent for the manufacturer, and will have a constant supply of the Liquid and Paste at wholesale and retail. 7w d7

Terms Cash.

JOHN G. WYMAN, MERCHANT TAILOR, respectfully informs the customers of the late firm of WYMAN & FISHER, and the public generally that he continues the business at the *Old Stand*, No 8, Court street, and has made arrangements to do a CASH BUSINESS, by which he will be enabled to furnish garments at ten to fifteen per cent less than prices usually charged. Gentlemen from the country, and others who purchase for cash, will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing; they will at all times find a large assortment of *FASHIONABLE GOODS*, suitable for the season, which will be made up to order in the most approved fashion. Also, on hand, a few *READY MADE GARMENTS*, which will be sold at great bargains.

Also, a large variety of New York and Philadelphia *STOCKS*, of the most approved and fashionable patterns. tf jan 18

Elegant rosewood Dressing Cases

GENTLEMEN'S Rosewood Dressing Cases, a superior article, and completely furnished. For sale at E. E. DYER'S, No 98 Washington street.

jan 18 tf

French Boarding House.

MR and MRS MORIN have the honor of informing such persons as are desirous of exercising the French Language, that their house is now open, and arrangements may be made for board, either by the week, day, or single meal, with or without lodgings. Dinner at 2 o'clock, precisely. Rear of Tudor's Buildings, in the Court opposite the New Court House now building, No 2.

dec 21 3m

Boston Coffee House,
CORNER OF DEVONSHIRE AND MILK STS. BOSTON,
(FORMERLY GALLAGHER'S.)

THE subscriber having taken the above mentioned establishment, which has recently undergone a thorough repair, begs leave respectfully to inform his friends and the public that he will be prepared at all reasonable times to provide them every luxury the market affords, the produce of sea and land;—his Bar will be supplied with choice old Wines and Liquors. It being the intention of the subscriber that his establishment shall be inferior to none in the city, and to superintend, in person, every branch of his business, he hopes the public will afford him that patronage which has been bestowed on others. Parties, Clubs, Military and Fire Companies, &c. &c. will be furnished with retired rooms and Suppers at the shortest notice. Steaks, Chops, &c. will be served up at all hours of the day and evening. Soups ready every day from ten till two o'clock.

⁂Families can be supplied with Hot Dinners, sent to any part of the city.

The establishment was opened on Wednesday last.

ALEXANDER McGREGOR.

N. B. A few boarders can be accommodated with pleasant rooms. may 4

J. B. SCHOENER,

MINIATURE PAINTER, No 30, Joy's Building. 1m jan 18

A Feather Store, No 27 Dock-Square, (South side.)

FOR Sale, Genuine [illegible] New England Live Geese Feathers; best Southern [illegible] Western do do; Russian do; Sicily and various kinds [illegible] common and low priced do. Also, Beds, Mattresses, Pew and Chair Cushions, and a general assortment of Bedding and Upholstery Goods.

UPHOLSTERERS' STOCK. Best [illegible] American and Russia Hair, picked and unpicked; [illegible] New Orleans and Carolina Moss, picked and unpicked, in bales; Moreens, Bed Ticking, &c; at the lowest prices, by CHARLES A. HUDSON. tf dec 21

Brighton Cattle Fair Hotel.

THE Subscriber has taken a lease of the BRIGHTON CATTLE FAIR HOTEL, and has conditioned in his lease from the Directors, approved at a meeting of the Corporation, to use his best exertions to keep an orderly, well provided, and well attended House of Entertainment for Public Accommodation. He feels no disposition to interfere with the rights of any men or body of men associated for the purpose of drawing custom from his Establishment, built, as he is informed, for the purpose of accommodating the public, particularly the Drovers and Dealers at this market, who have frequented it for many years past. But he will pledge himself to his former customers, to the present customers, and to all who may hereafter favor him with their patronage, to endeavor so far as in his power to deserve it, by constant and unremitted attention on his part, the only means he has to obtain and secure it. Those persons throughout the Commonwealth, and in the neighboring and other States in the Union, and all whose business leads them to Brighton, are requested to make favorable notice of this advertisement, and oblige their obedient servant, Z. B. PORTER.

☞Gentlemen and parties from the city will also find good accommodations, and every thing usually found in an establishment of the kind.

Brighton Cattle Fair Hotel, Feb 1, 1834. tf

Consumption! Consumption!!

COMMUNICATION. DR. B. [illegible]'S *ANTI-CONSUMPTION SPECIFIC SYRUP*, approved of by the officers of the Medical Society of the city and county of New York, and the only Medicine ever discovered, approved of and recommended by the most eminent Physicians, both in France and the United States, for the cure and prevention of those dreadful internal diseases where the lungs and chest are supposed to be affected. It is also most useful in cases of cough, cold, asthma, hooping cough, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, &c. It relieves the disease soon, obtains an effectual cure, and at the same time strengthens the whole system.

N. B. Certificates from private patients and from eminent Physicians in New York, which accompany each bottle, are the following:

Daniel L. M. Peixotto, M. D. President of the Medical Society of the city and county of New York.

Francis W. Walsh, M. D. Secretary of the Medical Society of the city and county of New York.

Charles Cleeve, M. D. Treasurer of the Medical Society of the city and county of New York.

☞The *Anti-Consumption Specific Syrup* is to be sold in Boston only at F. LECOMPTE's, Confectioner, Nos 10 and 11 Tremont House. 1m feb 1

Brighton Cattle Fair Hotel.

THE Directors of the Cattle Fair Hotel have the pleasure of announcing to the public that they have selected a gentleman to conduct their House, (Mr Z. B. PORTER) who in their opinion, is well qualified;—possessing a proper sense of morality, with obliging and active habits, which fits him in a peculiar manner to conduct an establishment built by the patriotic contribution of gentlemen whose only object was to establish good accommodations for the great public to transact their business in, and as a pleasant resort for innocent amusement. With these impressions, the Directors recommend him to the public patronage, with a determination to render the establishment what the public convenience requires.

By order of the Directors,

CHARLES HEARD, Clerk.

Brighton, Feb 1, 1834. tf

Iron Casting.

CHARLES TURNER will execute, with neatness and despatch, (at his Iron Foundry, corner of Hawkins and Ivers streets, Boston.) orders for Machinery, Stoves and Stove Boilers, Coal Grates, Fire Frames, Pipe and Short Boxes, Piano Forte Plates cast and finished;—Clock Weights—and all other articles of Iron Casting, too numerous to mention.

The above castings will be made of as good stock, and on as reasonable terms, as at any other foundry in this city.

C. T. trusts, by a particular attention to business, and utmost endeavors to please customers, to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

Orders for castings left in Order Box No 96 Mechanics' Reading Room, will be duly attended to. jan 25

Quarterly Review, No 99.

JUST Published by LILLY WAIT & CO. No 121, Washington street.

Art. 1.—1. Astronomy and General Physics considered with reference to Natural Theology. By the Rev William Whewell. 2. On the Adaptation of External Nature to the Physical condition of Man, principally with reference to the supply of his wants, and the exercise of his Intellectual Faculties. By John Kidd, M.D. 3. The Hand, its mechanism and endowments, as evincing design. By Sir Charles Bell. 4. Of the Power, Wisdom, and Goodness of God, as manifested in the adaptation of external nature to the moral and intellectual constitution of Man. By the Rev Thomas Chalmers.

II.—The Infirmities of Genius illustrated by referring the anomalies of the literary character to the habits and constitutional peculiarities of Men of Genius. By R. R. Madden, Esq. author of 'Travels in Turkey.'

III.—Lives of the most eminent British Painters, Sculptors and Architects. By Allan Cunningham.

IV.—Memoirs of the Administration of the Right Honorable Henry Pelham—collected from the family papers and other authentic documents. By Wm Coxe, M.A.

V.—Narrative of Voyages to explore the shores of Africa, Arabia, and Madagascar; performed in his Majesty's ships Leven and Barracouta, under the direction of Capt W. F. W. Owen, R.N.

VI.—Great Britain in 1833. By Baron d'Haussez, Ex-Minister of Marine under King Charles, X.

VII.—Grimm's Deutche Grammatik.

VIII.—The Duchess of Berri in La Vendee; comprising a narrative of her adventures, with her private papers and secret correspondence. By General Dermoncourt, who arrested her Royal Highness at Nantes.

IX.—Bergami et la Reine d'Angleterre, en cinq actes. Par MM. Fontan, Dupeuty, et Maurice Alhoy.

X.—The Reform Ministry and the Reformed Parliament. feb 1

Jaundice, Indigestion and Liver COMPLAINT

A N EFFECTUAL REMEDY. JEWETT'S improved Vegetable Pills, or German Specific will prove a sure remedy for the cure of *Liver complaint, jaundice, diseases of the liver, headache, heart-burn, sour stomach, loss of appetite, dizziness, weakness of the limbs, costiveness, and piles.*

Among the many testimonials recently received of the salutary effect of these pills, the following *strong proof* is submitted for examination.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. Mason Knapen, dated Sudbury Vt. Sept. 3, 1828.

Dear Sir—It is with no ordinary interest that I undertake to recommend to the public the virtues of JEWETT's Improved Vegetable Pills or German Specific, for the cure of indigestion, etc. My own case has been one of the most unconquerable kind, having long set at defiance medical and dieting exercises, and the more fashionable specific—the waters of Saratoga. Being totally prostrated in mind and body, I was induced, almost without hope, to make use of the above named Pills, and was surprised to find their powerful and favorable effects. My distressing symptoms daily decreased, and I am now almost entirely cured of a most distressing complaint, which, for seven years, had resisted a great variety of the most popular remedies.

Yours, respectfully,

MASON KNAPEN,

Minister of the Gospel, Sudbury, Vt.

The following is an extract of a letter from a gentleman of Boston, received through the Boston Post-Office, dated Sept. 14, 1828.

Sir—I am induced by feelings of the liveliest gratitude to make known to the public the following cure by means of JEWETT'S Improved Vegetable Pills, or German Specific. My complaint was the Dyspepsia, attended with pain in the side and stomach, loss of appetite, etc. I applied to several physicians, and used all the medicines generally prescribed to persons in my situation; but they proved ineffectual. At last, by the advice of a friend who had been cured of a case something similar to mine, I made trial of the above-named Pills, and by my implicitly following the directions, they gave me almost instant relief, and by using two boxes more they effected a permanent cure. I am now enjoying excellent health, and would heartily recommend to those persons laboring under dyspepsia, to make trial of the above medicine

Extract of a letter from Dr. Isaac Thompson, of New London, Conn. exhibiting further proof of the good effects of Jewett's Improved Vegetable Pills, or German Specific, in cases of Indigestion, Liver Complaint, &c.

Having experienced, in my family very great benefit from Jewett's Improved Vegetable Pills or German Specific, I think it a duty to make known the same. My wife has for several years suffered much from a severe pain in the side, resulting in the opinion of her physicians, from a liver complaint, connected with indigestion. She had resorted to the best medicine, and which afforded but temporary relief. Having heard that the above named Pills had been used with great success in these complaints, they were used by my wife in one of her severe attacks with the happiest effects, and by continuing them a few weeks, she seemed almost wholly cured. Occasionally some slight symptoms of the disease appear, but they are speedily removed by recurrence to the above named remedy. ISAAC THOMPSON.

New London, July 9, 1831.

Sold at wholesale by LOWE & REED, [illegible] Row, and by the Druggists generally.

nov 10 ly

Window Frames [illegible]

SECOND hand, in good condition, for sale [illegible] J. DAVENPORT, [illegible]

THE GIFTED LADY.

MRS MOTT, Female Physician, would inform her patients and the public in general, that she has located herself in Boston, at the corner of Lynde and Cambridge streets, where she will continue to administer her Systematic Vegetable Medicines, to those who are desirous of cure in all the complaints incident to the human frame.

The Patent Champoo, and Medicated Baths, in connexion with the Medicines, will be under her direction for Females, and will be in daily operation—to those who are acquainted with these invaluable Baths, nothing may be said of their praise; to those who are not, one trial will convince of their utility. The Baths will be open at all times, to the patients of Physicians, under their prescriptions.

To be had as above, Josephine Dentifrice, for whitening the teeth; the Tooth Paste, for preserving them, and tightening the gums; Corn Liquid, with directions; Wart Ointment; Lip Salve; Chilblain Liquid and Salve; Tooth Ache Drops; Tic Dolorous Embrocation; Head Ache Drops; Bunion Embrocation; Strengthening Powders and Stomach Bitters. tf jan 25

Patent for the United States.

MOTT's Patent Medicated and Champoo Baths, and Systematic Vegetable Medicine. These Baths are well known to the Medical Faculty as being patronized by the most eminent Physicians of Europe and Asia, and are considered in the Oriental Empires as the greatest luxury they enjoy, being a preventive as well as a cure of contagious diseases—and they are now introduced in the United States in a new and perfect form, and with the greatest confidence of success. These Baths are medicated according to the disease—they are now open to the public, and will be administered to families or individuals, under the direction, or according to the prescription of their physician.

Dr Mott will undertake the cure (or the relief) of all Chronic Diseases, Wounds, (however of long standing) Ulcers, Abscesses, internal or external, Gout, Rheumatism, Tic Doloroux, Cancers, Impostbumes, and other complaints incident to the human frame.

Dr M. will personally superintend the various Baths, and attend to the prescriptions of the Medical gentlemen in behalf of their patients.

Without boasting of the cures that have been performed or pretending to any wonderful knowledge, he would merely say, he would be happy to render the Baths, and the system of Medicine itself, useful to the high Medical Talent of Boston, leaving it to an enlightened public to decide.

Those spacious premises have been fitted up with great expense, at the corner of Lynde and Cambridge streets, and other places have been purchased to be fitted up as auxiliary establishments. It may be proper to state, that no mercury or mineral preparations are used—no hot medicines, or cold water—but it is, in fact, a union of the simples of the Materia Medica with the Herbal Medica—therefore called Vegetable.

Teeth and Corns, he will undertake to extract scientifically; Bunions on the joints, compound or cancerous Toe Nails, and other diseases of the Feet, diseases of the Eyes, &c. &c.

Male Patients only, attended to by me. Mrs Mott, the Females and Children. No out door patients can be attended to.

N. B. Agents may purchase Patent Rights for villages, towns, or cities, in any part of the United States, with a guarantee exclusive—together with the Medicines and Book of Directions, by application to Dr MOTT, corner of Lynde and Cambridge streets. tf jan 25

The Ladies' Medical Oracle,

Or Mrs MOTT'S Advice to Young Females, Wives, and Mothers.

BEING a Non-Medical Commentary on the Cause, Prevention, and Cure of the Diseases of the *Female Frame*; together with an explanation of her system of European Vegetable Medicine for the cure of diseases, and the patent Medicated Champoo Baths; to which is added an explanation of the Gift, and an exposition of the numerous fabricated reports, 'a weak invention of the enemy.'

The Lord hath created Medicines out of the earth; and he that is wise will not abhor them.

ECCLESIASTICUS, xxxiii. 3

Printed and Published for the Authoress, and to be had only of her, at her residence, at the corner of Lynde and Cambridge streets, Boston.

Delivered on the first of February next to subscribers. jan 25 tf

LINCOLN & CLAPP,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No 13 Court Street, Boston.

HAVE just opened a large and prime assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS—among which are the following, viz:—

BROADCLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

English, French, German and American, of the most fashionable shades of Brown—Green—Olive—Mulberry—Adelaide Russell Brown—Bottle, Polish, Invisible and Olive Green—Claret—rich shades dark and light Blue—Black—Drab—Stone do—Slate—Lavender—a great variety of Olive, Steel and Fancy Mixt, &c &c.

VESTINGS.

Cassimere of all colors—Plain and Figured Valencia—Poulenette—Black, Colored and Figured Silk—Florentine—Satin—Plain, Black, and rich Figured Velvet, &c &c.

GLOVES.

English and French—Beaver—Doe and Buckskin—Hoskin—Kid—White and Black Silk—Berlin—Linen—Cotton, &c &c.

HOSIERY.

Cotton—Linen—Black, White and Mixt Worsted Ribbed and Plain—Plain Ribbed Black, White and Speckled Silks, &c &c.

SUSPENDERS.

Worsted and Cotton Nett—White Deer Skin—Cotton Web—Gum Elastic—with straps, slides, springs and rollers, etc &c.

STOCKS.

A splendid assortment of all kinds—continually receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a full supply of the latest and most fashionable patterns.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

White, Red, Blue and Figured Pongee—Bandanas—Flagg Silk—Figured Sinchaws—Cotton and Linen Cambric, &c &c.

CRAVATS.

French and Italian Black Silk—do do, with Borders—Colored and Figured French and Italian Silk—Swiss—Cambric—Muslin, &c &c.

Also,—continually on hand, a large assortment of *READY MADE CLOTHING*, according to the latest fashions—consisting of

Frock Coats	Dress Coats
Great Coats	Surtouts
Cloaks	Pantaloons
Vests	Knit Shirts and Draws
Flannel Shirts and Draws	Bosoms
Linen and Cotton Shirts	Cotton Shirts and Draws
Linen Collars	

Together with every other article usually found in such an establishment.

Those desirous of purchasing would find an advantage in calling and examining the above stock, as every thing will be sold at a very small advance upon the cost.

☞ Gentlemen who may wish to have their clothing made to order, may depend upon its being executed in a style not inferior to any other establishment in this city. All orders accurately executed with promptness and despatch. 6m nov 30

PATENT INDIA RUBBER

Floating Mattresses.

THE subscriber is appointed Agent for the sale of the PATENT INDIA RUBBER FLOATING MATTRESS. This newly invented Mattress is cased with India Rubber Water Proof Cloth, and filled in part with Cork Shavings. It is soft elastic, and comfortable to sleep on, and does not imbibe or retain infection or dampness; and in addition to those qualities it may be used at sea, or in rivers, as

A LIFE PRESERVER,

being sufficiently buoyant to support two persons on the water, and it is calculated that six persons in the water would be kept from sinking by one of them.

Among other testimonials, the following from Commodore ELLIOTT is selected,—

Navy Yard, Boston, Dec 5th, 1833.

SIR:—I have received your letter of this day's date. I agree with you in the opinion that it is now too late in the season to make further experiments with your Mattresses in the water.

Were it earlier it would give me great pleasure to witness more of them, but the health of the men under my command is too precious to be exposed unnecessarily.

I am satisfied from the experiment that I have witnessed, that your Cork Mattress, covered with India Rubber Cloth, will answer equally well for a bed or a life buoy.

As beds, they possess advantages over every other mattress; being impervious to the water they will always be dry; filled with cork they will always be light and buoyant, and will not generate or nourish disease

As life buoys they will always be at hand, ready for every person's use on board ship, and will take up no more room than hair mattresses, for which they are substitutes

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your most ob't serv't

J. D. ELLIOTT.

Mr Lemuel Blake, Boston.

☞ Orders promptly executed from every part of the United States. LEMUEL BLAKE,

No 70, Congress street, BOSTON

dec 21 2m

The Life and Travels of the APOSTLE PAUL;

IN 1 vol. 18mo, well bound, on good paper; containing 220 pages, and finely illustrated with a map printed in red, on a new plan. Price, 62 cts.

'A valuable acquisition to sabbath school libraries, and an interesting volume for family reading.'—*Portland Courier*

'A beautiful volume acceptable to christians generally, being free from every thing of a sectarian character.'—*Portland Mirror.*

'It is a good book, and will commend itself to every judicious reader.'—*Boston Recorder.*

'The work has undergone a careful revision from the English edition, and may be considered a valuable addition to sabbath school literature.'—*Hampden Union.*

LILLY, WAIT & CO, Publishers.

jan 25

Life of Thomas Jefferson.

LILLY, WAIT & CO, have just published the Life of Thomas Jefferson, with selections from the most valuable portions of his writings, and from his voluminous and unrivalled correspondence; in one handsome volume 12 mo. An interesting and authentic account of this great man, that could be afforded at a moderate price, has long been wanted by the American public. The author of this work has visited Monticello, for the purpose of collecting important facts, and to obtain permission of Mr Randolph to make such use of the voluminous memoirs already published, as might be deemed necessary. He has succeeded to his wishes, and we have now the pleasure of announcing to the public a Life of Thomas Jefferson, that every family, and especially every young man in our country who respects the memory of the founders and the fathers of this Republic, should possess. feb 8

Window Frames Sashes and BLINDS.

SECOND hand, in good condition, for sale by J. DAVENPORT, 60 Milk street. feb 8

Just Published,

NO 4 LA FRANCE LITTERAIRE.—Table des Matieres Tome Premier—4eme Livraison—25 Janvier, 1834.

Jugement de la Revue d'Edimbourg sur la litterature francaise contemporaine (Edinburgh Review.)
Mademoiselle de La Faille, (Europe Litteraire.)
Le jour du Sacre. (Napoleon, journal anecdoctique.)
Un coup d'Etat de Mohammed Aly, (le Voleur.)
Aventures d'un marin de la Garde imperiale.
Le dernier banquet des Girondins, par Ch Nodier.
La maison de malheur des Flamands (le Conteur.)
Une visite au Lycee Napoleon, (Napoleon, journal anecdotique.
Presence d'esprit du chef de brigade Eppler, (Idem.)

La France Litteraire is published semi-monthly, in the French Language, in a number containing from 80 to 100 pages, 8vo, at four dollars per annum, payable in advance. LILLY, WAIT & CO. feb 8

PENDLETON

HAS removed from Graphic court to the new Store, No 208, Washington street, where he will keep for sale, in addition to his stock of Prints, Music, &c. a general assortment of Jewelry, perfumery, Combs, Hair Work, and other articles in the Fancy Good line.

CARDS, in all their varieties, engraved and printed; many specimens of style may be seen by applying as above.

The Engraving, Copperplate Printing and Lithograpic Establishment is in the rear of the store, entrance by the passage way, No 204, Washington street feb 8

Harness Manufactory.

T. KELLOGG, would inform his friends and the public, that he has removed from UNION, to 56 HANOVER STREET.

He purposes, now, to manufacture, through the season.

COACH, CHAISE, AND OTHER HARNESSES

COLLARS. For sale a lot of prime Stage Collars, made with much pains to suit gentlemen in the Stage line, who are invited to call and look at them.

Likewise a supply of *COACH, CHAISE, TEAM TRUCK* and *PATENT LEATHER COLLARS*, all of which are warranted to work well.

TRUNKS Also for sale an assortment of Double Hard Leather, Double Wooden Iron Bound, Boot Top Common and Fancy. *CARPET BAGS*, &c. feb 8

New German Music.

JOHN ASHTON has just received a lot of new German Music, consisting of Waltzes, Marches, &c together with pieces from all the most celebrated Operas.

Also, all the new and fashionable Songs and Pieces, for sale at 197 Washington street. 1m feb 8

Marble and Fancy Colored Papers, Enamelled Colored Cards.

CARTER, HENDEE & CO. have constantly for sale, from the Manufactory of S. C. & E. Mann, Marble Papers, Medium Nos 1, 2 and 3; Foolscap No 1 and 3; Double Crown; Medium Spanish Shaded, No 1. &c. &c.

Colored Papers, Medium No 1 and 2 assorted, comprising Orange, Yellow, Straw, Buff, Blue, Pink, &c.

Enamelled Cards, a complete assortment of sizes, from the smallest Visiting to the largest Merchants', warranted equal in quality and finish to any in the market for copperplate and letter-press printing.

Colored Cards, a large variety of all sizes and colors.

Also, a new style of Spanish Shaded Marble Paper, denominated "Crimpled Patterns," a superior and beautiful article.

Orders from the trade are solicited. feb 8

New-England Magazine.

JUST published by J. T. BUCKINGHAM, No. XXVII. of the New England Magazine, for February, 1834.

CONTENTS.

Original Papers. Art I. Autobiography of Matthew Carey; Letters 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. II. A Specimen of the Acted Drama. III. The Times of our Grandfathers. IV. "Le Utile plus Agradable,". V. Connecticut as it was.—VI. Human Life. VII. The Eating Philosopher. VIII Nicolo Paganini. IX. My Books; No II. X. The Opposing Claims of the Old and the New. XI. The Thunder Storm; a Tale of Old Customs XII. My Boots.—XIII. Bishop Lowth's Epitaph on his Daughter.

XVI. Literary Notices.

XV. Politics and Statistics. United States; Maine; Massachusetts; New York; Pennsylvania; Maryland; Virginia; North Carolina; Kentucky; Ohio.

XVI. Obituary Notices.

☞ Subscriptions received by all the Booksellers, and by the publisher at his office in Congress street. feb 8

Carver's History of Boston.

A NEW and delightful volume, with entire new engravings from original designs. The stories are simple and true, and will give a correct view of what Boston has been, and is now Price 62 cents. This volume is intended to convey instruction, by interesting the young in a series of attractive narratives, with which the historical details are entwined. Our young friends, in various parts of the United States and England, who may obtain this work, will find it a delightful history of the old City of Boston. Questions are added at the end of the volume, in order that it may be used in schools if thought desirable. The following are a list of the illustrations and embellishments: 1. Indian Dance. 2. The Launch of the Blessing of the Bay. 3. Phillip addressing his tribe. 4. Destroying the Tea. 5. Passage to Charlestown. 6. State House. 7. Seizing the Liberty. 8. Liberty Tree. 9 Gov Winthrop and the Indians. 10. Faneuil Hall. 11. Tremont House. 12. Trinity Church. Published by LILLY, WAIT & CO 121 Washington street, feb 8.

Winter Oil.

HENRY D. GRAY, Nos 23 & 24, India street, has just received for for sale,

900 gallons prime Winter Oil, in tierces and bbls at lowest market price. feb 8

Only 10 Cents a Tooth for cementing Shell Combs,

AND done in the best manner, at E. E. DYER'S, 98 Washington street. feb 8

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S WIGS,

MADE to order and in the latest and most approved style, at E. E. DYER'S, 98 Washington st. feb 8

Bakers' Butter.

FOR sale by TAYLOR & GOVE, 100 kegs Bakers' Butter, at Cellar No 1, Faneuil Market. dec 7 12t

Glass Door Plates, Door Knobs,

BELL PULLS AND NUMBERS.

MANUFACTURED and Warranted by the NEW ENGLAND GLASS COMPANY—the most durable and ornamental articles for outside and inside doors. Specimens of various kinds constantly on hand and may be seen at their Ware House, No 140 Washington street, Boston. tf dec 28

New State Register,

FOR sale by JAMES LORING, No 132 Washington street, price $1 00 bound, 75 cts stitched.—The Massachusetts Register, United States Calander, and City Register, for 1834, containing the present state legislature, lawyers, ministers, physicians, postmasters, militia, colleges—societies, missionary, charitable and literary—banks and insurance companies, new manufactories, masonic and anti-masonic societies, population of each town in the state, and other valuable matter.

As above, Malcolm on the Christian's Rule of Marriage. jan 25 1m

The Real English

WASH-LEATHER SOCKS, a sure cure for chilblains—for sale at No 4 Congress street.

T. H. FOSTER, Successor to
dec 21 3m J. B. SHUTE.

Gold and Silver Leaf.

RED, Green, Crimson, Scarlet Yellow, White, Gold and Silver Bronze. Also, a superior article of French Imitation Gold Leaf, which is highly approved of by all that have used it.

The above, together with a large assortment of Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, is offered for sale at low prices, by S. ANDREWS, Nos 3 and 4, North Market and Clinton streets. tf jan 11

NATHAN W. LOW,

Pemberton Hill' opposite the head of Hanover street, next door to S. S. Lynde,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has just received 500 pair of Gentlemen's and Ladies lined and bound *INDIA RUBBER SHOES*, of superior quality to any in the city, which he offers for sale, by the dozen or single pair, as cheap as can be found at any retail establishment in the city. Friends and patrons are respectfully invited to call before purchasing. A share of public patronage is solicited.

N. B. India Rubber Shoes repaired at short notice.

Bargains.

PURCHASERS of DRY GOODS are invited to call at No 201, Washington street, where may be found the most extensive assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods in the city, at prices which cannot fail to suit, as the subscribers are determined to sell their Goods as cheap as those who are "Selling off at Cost."

jan 25 6w J. & C. DANIELL.

FURS!—FURS!!

AMBROSE MORRELL, & A. MILLET, JR.

INFORM their friends and the public, that they have *removed their Fur Manufactory*, from No 2. Union street, to *No 19, Washington street*, (near Marlboro st or Cornhill,) and they offer for sale at their Manufactory, in Lexington, or at No 19, Washington street, a complete assortment of Gentlemen's and Youths' splendid Sea, Land, and Rock Otter, Fur Seal, Nutra, Muskrat, (old and new style,) Leather, Hair Seal, and Cloth *CAPS*; Fur Gloves, Collars, Trimmings and Over Shoes; Ladies' Fur Vandykes, Boas, Muffs, &c. &c. All of which are warranted of the best quality, and will be sold for cash or credit, as cheap as by any other manufacturer in this city or New York.

☞ All kinds of Furs Dressed, Colored and Manufactured at short notice. Highest price paid for all kinds of Undressed Fur Skins.

ABRAHAM MILLET, Jr., informs his friends and the public, that he has, in addition to the above articles, for sale at the same store, a complete assortment of Gentlemen's and Youths' high and low priced Fashionable *FUR HATS*, at wholesale or retail. He respectfully requests his friends and the public to call on him before purchasing.

WANTED in the above Store, an intelligent *BOY*, whose parents reside in the city. 3m nov 16

Sweet Potatoes.

FOR sale by TAYLOR & GOVE, 100 barrels Sweet Potatoes, in prime order, at Cellar, No 1 Faneuil Market. 12t dec 7

To Straw Bonnet Makers.

S. LYNDE, imports and manufactures Russia Straw in all its varieties—and offers for sale—5 cases Leghorn straw Braid—5 do Tuscan woven straw—5 do Edgings—2 do do Insertings—1 do do Imperial Cord—2 do do raw straw, suitable for weaving.

S. S. L. will manufacture to order any pattern of Straw which can be produced. 1m jan 11

Grapes and Raisins.

FOR SALE at No 100, Milk street,

100 pots of Grapes,
400 boxes Raisins,
100 casks Raisins,
30 half casks Raisins,
50 half boxes Raisins.

B. HOMES.

Boston, Jan 25th, 1834. 4w

Tremont Hotel.—*Roxbury.*

IN order to keep pace with the march of improvement, the subscriber has leased the large and well situated house hereafter to be known as the

TREMONT HOTEL.

It is located on the new road to Roxbury, called the Tremont road, and is within a short distance of the line of the Providence Rail Road. Its situation is pleasant, airy and commodious, combining all the advantages which are agreeable to the man of leisure, the traveller, or the man of business.

Its proximity to the city renders it easily accessible to Military and Fire Societies, Clubs and Parties, which will be accommodated on as reasonable terms as at any other establishment in the vicinity.

A long experience in the business has, he thinks rendered him competent to meet all reasonable expectations:—and if diligence and enterprize can ensure success, there is no room to doubt he will receive a share of the public patronage. WILLIAM WISE.

Roxbury, Nov 2, 1833. 3m

PRESTON'S INK,

FOR METALLIC AND QUILL PENS.

THIS INK is warranted to be of superior quality; it flows freely, is of a beautiful jet black, and does not mould; it is so prepared as to be free from all *acid or corrosive* qualities, and hence does not corrode the Metallic, nor soften the Quill Pens like inks containing such properties. It has been highly approved by many gentlemen in banks, public offices and counting rooms in this city. The public are invited to try it. For sale by the manufacturer, J. P. PRESTON, Chemist, Federal-street, and by most of the Stationers in Washington street. Liberal discounts to wholesale purchasers.

dec 21 9w

French Cartons.

ONE case of French Cartons, of good quality, for sale at KIMBALL'S, 12 Washington street. dec 28

Prime Family Butter.

3000 LBS. for sale by GEORGE P. THOMAS, Nos 51 and 53, Broad-street. dec 28 tf

North Market Street Stock Manufactory and Clothing Store.

EPHRAIM ABBOTT, having purchased the Stock of Alfred A. Lane, No 46, North Market street, (first door from Merchants' row) gives notice that he will keep at the above named place, a good assortment of Stocks of good quality and fair prices, at wholesale and retail.

He will also keep a general assortment of ready made Clothing and Linen. Also, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. Garments, of all kinds made to order, and warranted to fit.

☞ Old Stocks covered at short notice. tf jan 4

Great Bargains in Dry Goods.

COVELL & RAY, have established themselves at No 48, Hanover street, where they offer to the public a large and extensive assortment of English, French and American Dry Goods, consisting of the following, viz:

1 case of Gro de Nap Silks, of the following colors, viz: brown, green, claret, claret brown, purple, myrtle green, jaquelin, pearl, dove, slate; 10 ps blue and black. Also, a few pieces black Gro de Swiss; 20 ps fine Bishop Lawn; 39 ps White Cambric Muslin and White Cambric; 1 case splendid London Prints; a few ps French do; 40 doz elegant Sewing Silk Shawls; 40 do Muslin do; do do, new and splendid patterns; 10 doz Red Thibet Handkerchiefs. Also. Broadcloths, blue, black, brown, mixed, olive and green, Cassimeres; drab, mixed, black and brown; 1 bale of Flannels, of all colors; 1 case of Bombazetts, at 12 1-2 cents per yard; Brown Linen Table Cloths; also, col'd do, red and green; 20 doz white Cotton Hose; 20 do plain and ribb'd col'd do; 1 case white Irish Linens; 1 do brown do; 20 ps German Silk Handkerchiefs; 1 case low priced patches. Also, a great variety of Threads, Sewing Silks, Hosiery, &c; 1 bale Amoskeag Tickings; 1 do Pennyroy do, at 1s pr yard; also as large an assortment of Domestic Goods as can be found in this city; a few bales of Pelisse Wadding and Batting.

The above will be sold at great bargains. Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

CHARLES COVELL,
jan 11 6t BARTON W. RAY.

Provisions.

SUMNER HUDSON, No 10, South Market street, keeps constantly for sale—Beef, Pork, Ham Lard, &c. 6m sept 14

School Apparatus,

OF every description, manufactured and sold by *BROWN & PIERCE*, No 130, Washington St. comprising the

PHILOSOPHICAL SET: which embraces a set of Pneumatics, by which a large number of interesting experiments can be performed, price, $35. *Hydrostatics*, to illustrate the gravity of fluids, price, $10. *Mechanical Powers*, a beautiful set of apparatus, upon a new plan, price $12.

ASTRONOMICAL SET: containing an orrery turned by crank, showing the true relative motions of the Planets. The Satellites can be moved separately from their primaries. Price $10.

A SEASONS MACHINE: showing the causes of eclipses, the seasons, day and night, etc. A beautiful, new and useful article, price $6. *A Planisphere*, showing the positions of the stars at any given time, price $15.

CHEMICAL APPARATUS, for practical and experimental chemistry. Price $25. Also Electrical Machines of various kinds and prices, from $12 and upwards.

Teachers, Schools and Academies, furnished with any variety upon reasonable terms.

☞ Orders solicited, and punctually answered. tf jll

Exercises in Algebra,

FOR SCHOOLS; with a Key, for the use of the Teacher. By Francis J. Grund.

The problems in Algebra are selected in particular reference to what is required for admission into American colleges. They are arranged in such a manner that very little aid is required from the instructor; the most difficult steps being explained in the book. There is certainly no treatise on Algebra, in any language extant, which contains sufficient problems or exercises for the learner, the only means by which he may be expected to fit himself for the study of those branches which involve more difficulties—and perhaps the only way by which he can become accustomed to apply his knowledge of mathematics to practical purposes. Just published by CARTER, HENDEE & CO. jan 25

Satin Beaver Rat Manufactory.

HUBBARD & MACNAIR, would inform their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced manufacturing this beautiful article in the Chambers over HALL & Co's, 10, Washington street.—They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ All Orders punctually attended to. 3m dec 7

Satin Beaver Hats.

THE subscribers are largely engaged in the manufacture of this beautiful and fashionable HAT, which is acknowledged by all as the most beautiful, light, cheap, and most durable now in use. Orders for any quantity or quality, respectfully solicited, and promptly and faithfully attended to.

HALL & CO, 10 Washington street.
oct 19 A. A. HALL & CO, 25 Broad street.

Silver Pencil Cases.

A QUANTITY of Addison and Co's Ever Pointed Silver Pencil Cases, for sale at a reduced price by the dozen or single at KIMBALL'S, 12, Washington street. dec 28

A Card.

THE subscribers would respectfully give notice to their friends and the public, that they have formed a connexion under the firm of LINCOLN & CLAPP, for the purpose of carrying on the Tailoring business, and having purchased the stock and stand of W. W. Motley, No 13 Court-street, offer for sale at the lowest cash prices a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, together with every other articles usually found in such an establishment.

H. C. LINCOLN.
SETH E. CLAPP.

W. W. Motley having disposed of his stock and stand to Messrs Lincoln and Clapp, would respectfully recommend them to his friends and the public as being worthy of their confidence and patronage. eptl nov 9

A Card.

SETH E. CLAPP would inform his friends and the public, that having formed a connexion with Mr H. C. Lincoln, he has removed from North Square, and under the firm of LINCOLN & CLAPP, purchased the stock and stand of W. W. Motley, No 13 Court street, where he will be happy to wait upon his former customers. tf nov 9

Balance Factory.

JOHN B. STODDARD at his MANUFACTORY, No 2 and 3, Faneuil Hall Building, has constantly on hand, for sale, a complete assortment of BALANCES and BEAMS for weighing Hay and other heavy articles, *WARRANTED* equal to any in the United States.—Orders promptly attended to.

N. B. Balances and Scale Beams repaired at short notice. tf nov 16

Notice.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of COCHRAN, MORSE & CO was dissolved 1st inst, by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by A. F. Cochran and J. Breck, who are duly authorized to adjust the same

A. F. COCHRAN,
R. M. MORSE.
JOSEPH BRECK.

Boston, January 2d, 1834.

COPARTNERSHIP FORMED.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership under the firm of A. F. COCHRAN & CO and will continue the business of the late firm of Cochran, Morse & Co at their Store, No 9, South Market street.

A. F. COCHRAN,
JOSEPH BRECK.

Boston, January 2d, 1834. jan 4

Optical Instruments.

D. B. WIDDIFIELD, No 139, Washington, 2d door from School street, offers for sale the following articles in his line of business, viz. Celestial and Terrestrial Telescopes pocket do; Day or Night Glasses; simple and compound Microscopes; single, double and triple Megalliscopes; Linen Provers; concave, convex, cylindrical and multiplying Mirrors; Lenses; Prisms; Multiplying Glasses; Optic Glasses, and Prisms for do; Barometers; Thermometers; Spirit Levels; Opera Glasses; Magic Lanterns, with diagrams for illustrating astronomy, botany, entomology, conchology, national costume, &c. &c.; Spectacles, in gold, silver, shell, blue and polished steel frames, in the greatest variety of patterns with glasses and pebbles adapted to every eye within the reach of optical assistance.

N. B. Particular attention paid to the reparing of all kinds of Optical Instruments.

Also may be found at the same store, a great variety of Watches, Clocks, Silver Spoons, Watch Trimmings, &c. Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes, repaired and warranted by CURRIER & TROTT.

n 30 3 m

Chased Gold Rings.

THE subscriber has just finished a large assortment of SOLID GOLD CHASED RINGS, some of them weighing a guinea each. They are made out of the best of stock, and can be relied upon.

Also, some heavy plain Gold Crosses; Silver do; with a capital assortment of other kinds of Jewelry, and all very cheap.

N. B. Silver Medals constantly on hand—Jewelry repaired, and cash for old gold and silver. J. G. L. LIBBY, Harvard Place—opposite the Old South—second door on the right up the Court. jan 25

South Boston Brewery.

THE *BOSTON BEER COMPANY* beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they manufacture at their Brewery, *Pale Ale, Strong and Table Beer.* Orders left at their Brewery, or their Store, No 6, Lindal street, will be punctually attended to.

SAMUEL ROBERTSON,
dec 28 3m Brewer and Superintendent.

Leeching and Cupping.

MR and MRS THAYER inform their friends and the public generally, that they continue to apply LEECHES at any part of the city, or at their establishment, No 33, Milk street.

Mr T. having received numerous calls for CUPPING, is now prepared to answer all orders, and hopes by personal attention to receive a share of public patronage.

N. B. A liberal discount will be made to those who are unable to pay the established price. tf jan 25

Dry Goods at Retail.

THE subscriber, wishing to reduce his present Stock of *DRY GOODS*, offers the following articles at reduced prices, viz:

Broadcloths,	Worsted Hose
Cassimeres,	Gloves,
Satinetts	Linens,
6-4 French Merinos,	Col'd Cambrics,
6-4 English "	White "
3-3 "	Copperplate "
English Calicoes,	Patches,
American "	Plaid Table Covers,
Red Flannels,	Bro Lin " "
White "	Flag Silk Hdkfs,
Green "	Blk " "
Cambletts	Col'd Gro de Nap Silk,
Plaids,	Blk " " "
Ticking,	English Thread,
Cotton Flannel,	Spool Cotton,
Tickings,	Bleached Sheeting,
Green Barage,	Brown "
White Serge	Bleached Shirting,
Blankets,	Brown "

CHARLES ADAMS,
nov 23 tf No 115, Hanover street.

Selling off at Cost.

SETH SUMNER, (successor to J. K. MAINE,) 85 Hanover, corner of Centre street, being desirous of reducing his *STOCK of DRY GOODS*, will offer the same at *Cost*. The above stock consists in part of the following:

6-4 French Merinos	at	1 50
6-4 super do do	"	1 62 1-2
6-4 English do	"	62 1-2
6-4 super do do	"	75
3-3 do do do	"	25
Col'd Poult de Soie Silks	"	62 1-2
Super do do do	"	75
Fig'd, watered and plain Gro de Nap	"	50
Super Linen Cambrie Hdkfs,	"	37 1-2
English Ginghams	"	8
4-4 Scotch do	"	17
Black Worsted Hose	"	25

Together with a great variety of other Goods, equally as cheap as the above. Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. 4w jan 18

Foreign Leeches.

MRS GEYER continues to attend to the application of *FOREIGN LEECHES*, either at her Room, 182 Tremont street, next door to the Savings Bank, or at the residence of the invalid. Orders left at her room, or at Mr Geyer's Apothecary Store, corner of Hanover and Salem streets, will receive prompt attention.

Mrs Geyer has liberty to refer to the following medical gentlemen—Drs Jackson, Warren, Bigelow, Dixwell, Hayward, Hale, Channing, Ware, Reynolds and Jeffries.

N. B. The poor will be supplied with Leeches at a reduced price. 3m jan 18

Leather, Book Binders' Skins, &c

1500 SIDES prime slaughter Upper Leather, hemlock and oak tanned; 400 Slaughter Calf Skins; cases hemlock and tanned Sheep Skin Grains, for Book-binders; do Sheep Skin Finishes for do and Card Manufacturers; 500 doz imitation Buck Skin Mitts, with a full assortment of Cap Visors, for sale by LUKE BALDWIN, No 8, Merchants' Row. jan 25 3t

Copland's Medical Dictionary;

UPON the same plan of Cooper's Surgical Dictionary. It will be completed in five parts—price $1 each—which may be bound up in one volume or two to suit the purchaser. Part I, is now published. Part II. is in the press.

Parts II, III, IV and V, will follow at regular intervals, with no interruption but such as may arise from irregularity in receiving the European copy. The remaining sheet of the Appendix will be given with Part II; and the Portrait, with a Pathological Classification of Diseases, &c. &c. forming a Key to the systematic study of Practical Medicine, as well as arranged contents of the work, will accompany the last Part. Double title pages will be given with Parts IV and V, so that the work may be bound in one or two volumes.

This work embraces, in a comparatively small space, a clear and practical account of the opinions and experience of the most distinguished writers, both general and monographical; and it presents to the young physician a light that will guide him through the labyrinths of the most complicated diseases; and to the more advanced practitioner, a brief view of the most improved methods of medical treatment and the best pathology of the present day.

An Appendix is added to the work, which contains more than a thousand Formulæ, selected from standard Pharmacopœias, and from the notes of eminent writers and living practitioners. These Formulæ are selected with great judgment, and arranged in alphabetical order.

Republished in the same type and form as the English edition, and at the low price of $1 a Part. The whole will be completed in five parts, the first of which is now published; and the rest will appear in the order announced.

The publishers in announcing their plan, have already received very satisfactory testimonials to its merit, from gentlemen whose opinions will be considered a safe guide to such as have not had an opportunity to examine the work for themselves, viz: Drs John C. Warren, George Hayward, Rufus Wyman, W. Channing, John Ware, George M'Clennen, Cyrus Perkins, Thomas T. Hewson, Joseph Parrish, David Hossack, &c, &c.

☞ This valuable work will be given complete in five parts, at $1 each part, of 300 closely printed, and handsome pages,—being the cheapest medical work ever printed in the United States.

The work will be sent by mail to subscribers in any part of the country. The postage will be only 19 cents each part, if not exceeding 400 miles, and 32 cents only for the greatest distance. Published quarterly, and completed in one year from the delivery of the first number.

The subscription, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the first part. LILLY, WAIT & CO,
jan 25 121 Washington street, Boston.

NEW FASHIONS

KIMBALL, 12, Washington street, is in constant receipt of all new styles of *STOCKS*, which are made from English and French patterns, sent out expressly for him.—Winter fashions expected soon. On hand, an assortment of Velvet and Plaited Bombazine STOCKS, very warm and serviceable articles. oct 26

Exercises in Arithmetic,

WITH particular reference to those rules, an acquaintance of which is indispensable in common business, for the use of Schools, accompanied by a Key for the use of the Teacher, by Francis J. Grund, author of 'Elements in Chemistry,' 'Popular Lessons in Astronomy,' 'Exercises in Algebra,' &c.

These exercises and examples in Arithmetic, have been prepared by the author for the double purpose of saving much time and trouble to the instructor, and to enable young pupils to acquire that facility and quickness in solving arithmetical questions, which shall fit them either for the counting room or any other practical business of life. Special attention therefore has been paid to the rules of Simple and Compound Interest, Barter, Loss and Gain, Simple and Compound Fellowship, Exchange, Practice, &c; and no example will be found in the book which is not in itself practical, or may at least be applied to some business transaction. It must not be considered as competitor with the many good treatises on arithmetic, already before the public, it is intended merely as a companion to them, to enable pupils to practice on the rules they may have learned, and to enlarge on some of them for the special purpose of qualifying them for mercantile transactions.

Just published by CARTER, HENDEE & CO. School Book Publishers, Boston. jan 18

Removal!

THE Proprietor of BELL'S INIMITABLE STANDARD PASTE BLACKING intimates to his numerous patrons that his WAREHOUSE is at No 5. Faneuil Hall

This celebrated Blacking has for years stood the test of all climates, and by a uniform excellence in the composition thereof, has established for itself a just reputation. Shipping and Southern Merchants will receive a liberal credit or discount for cash. nov 16

Oriental Shaving Soap.

A NEW and important discovery!! This article is justly celebrated for its peculiar properties in rendering the Beard soft and easy to cut. It supersedes other soaps on account of its liquid form, making the process of shaving easier and quicker. The article needs no recommendation but one simple trial, which will prove its qualities.

DIRECTIONS—Drop three drops into a cup, wet your brush in warm water and rub it, and it will produce an elegant fine lather, which will not dry for hours.

Prepared by Stephen Thayer & Co, New Ipswich, N. H. Sold by their Agent in Boston, SAMUEL ANDREWS, Nos 3 and 4 North Market street. tf—jan 11

Columbian Water Colors.

FOR Miniature and Landscape Painting; the manufacture of J. Boston, Chemist.

I am using Mr Boston's water colors, and think them fully equal to European *John J. Audubon.*

On examining they appear equal to any manufactured in Europe. *John Trumbull, Pres Am Acad of Design.*

I do not hesitate to say that I have not met with their superior in any city in Europe. *S. F. B. Morse, Pres